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### Iraq-Kuwait tent people ending protest

KUWAIT (R) — Protesters who camped near southern Iraq's border to demand entry to Kuwait are folding their tents and leaving. U.N. ceasefire observers said on Wednesday. Vesselin Kostov, a spokesman for the U.N. Iraq-Kuwait Observer Mission, said representatives from the camp told the U.N. on Tuesday afternoon they were leaving. The demonstration began more than a month ago, around the time of Iraqi troops movements in the south which set off fears of a repetition of the 1990 invasion of Kuwait and prompted a hasty deployment of Western forces to the region. "They said they were pulling back now, but in the future they might come back to stage another peaceful demonstration," Mr. Kostov said by telephone from the demilitarised zone. "They said they have decided to end their sit-in because they have structed public attention (to their situation)," he said. "They said they were pulling back now, but in the future they might come back to stage another peaceful demonstration.

Number 5764 . Volume 18

AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10-11, 1994, JUMADA ALTHANIA 6-7, 1415

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

# Jordan-Israel treaty constitutionalised

## King issues Royal Decree endorsing treaty after Senate passes it

By Ayman Al Safadi ordan Times Staff Reporter

MMAN - His Majesty ing Hussein on Wednesday sued a Royal Decree ratify-Exercise better in the Jordan-Israel peace eaty which was earlier in to day endorsed by the Uper House of Parliament (the

> The accord, whose ratificaon documents the King will change with Israeli Prime Enister Yitzhak Rabin towill go into effect as law non publication in the offi-

The treaty received the apport of the 32 Senators he attended the session. enate Speaker Ahmed Al 1997 did not vote in line ith a tradition for the speaksnot to vote unless to break

Six senutors were absent ion the session while former Time Minister Ahmed beidst left the meeting be-

MMAN (J.T.) - His

or Hassan said Wednes-

myal Highness Crown

ince Hassin said wednes-be locking was looking for-med to that carrying out its the said positive economic old in the occupied Arab inda streets that Jordan

the street that Jordan

is a least at the head-enjoyed the Fourth Royal

echanical Division, Prince

esan said the Jordanian-

nicli peace treaty signed on

et, 26 had signalled the start

t the Kingdom to imple-

the Minde East.

fore the vote was taken and after giving a speech in which he scathingly criticised the accord and announced his opposition to it.

Parliamentary sources said senators Kamel Al Sharif, Naeia Ai Rashdan and Abdul Latif Arabiyyat, member of the Islamic Action Front and former speaker of the Lower House, missed the session because they opposed the treaty. Senator Nasserddin Al Assad was absent because of illness while Senators Ashraf Al Kurdi and Abdul Majid Shoman were out of the country. Senator Kurdi faxed the Senate a letter in which he said he endorsed

the treaty. The Senate also endorsed a motion by former Prime Minister Mudar Badran to adopt the recommendations of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Lower House which called on the government to take measures to end

the special arrangements

on hold because of the no-

war no-peace situation pre-

vailing over the past decades.

cooperation Jordan aspires to

achieve was not based on a

Jordanian-Israeli formula,

but aired at regional coopera-

thic summit in the near future

indicated the keenness of

some Islamic countries to car-

ry out their role in recognis-

ing the status quo in the

Prince Hassan said Jordan

The move to hold an Isla-

tion and integration.

region," he said.

He said the economic

allowing Israeli individuals to invest in the areas of Baqoura and Al Ghamer.

The vote came after 19 deputies took the floor to express their views on the accord which was ratified by the Lower House with a 55-23 majority on Sunday.

In an address to the Senate before the vote was taken, Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali said the coming task was to amend and change legislation in a way that would guarantee the Kingdom the full benefits of

He said the government will draft the amendments to such legislation and present them to Parliament for rati-

Saying that time was an important factor in ceasing the economic opportunities that peace would avail, the prime minister said the Kingdom would take all the necessary measures to improve the investment environment. He

**Erown Prince:** Way clear for Jordan's positive role

that called for the establish-

ment of a regional economic

council, saying that all coun-tries could join the council.

and Lebanon would have a

role in the political track dur-

ing 1995 and that any region-

al cooperation formula would.

not exclude economically and

politically important coun-

naturally because of news

affirming demands to lift the

boycott imposed on Iraq, and

hoping that Iraq will be again

"We are also optimistic

tries like Iran and Syria.

He voiced hope that Syria

treaty would end the feeling of uncertainty which has led to a slowing of the economy.

The prime minister said the eovernment would work hard to address the problems of poverty and unemployment and would focus on the human element as the most important factor in the economic development process.

'The deliberations that Parliament witnessed (over the treaty) provide a clear evidence that the democratic march in Jordan is moving forward day by day," the prime minister told members of the Upper House.

In their speeches, which lasted for over three hours, the senators who fully supported the treaty reiterated assertions made by deputies that the accord was the best possible deal the Kingdom could have had in light of international and Arab relations and that the accord restores the Kingdom's rights

international system so as to

enable us to talk about the

region without any Arab or

Pointing to the important

lordanian role in the region,

he said Jordan was still look-

ing forward to carrying out its

role in the occupied Arab

place through concluding the

promised Jordanian-

Palestinian agreements, and

we hope that no precious

time be wasted, especially at

"We hope that that take

Islamic exceptions,"

Crown Prince said.

They also rejected accusations that the Kingdom had deviated from its declared principles on the peace talks, saying the lack of Arab coordination was something that the Kingdom had sought to avoid. They also said the Kingdom had extended all the support it could give to the Palestinians and the

Palestinian cause. But even senators who voted in favour of the accord expressed reservations about some parts in it and urged the government to address them in its talks with Israel.

"This treaty is not a victory as much as it is not a defeat, said former Minister of Justice Taher Hikmat, who added that those who label the treaty as a victory are as far from truth as those who characterise it as a defeat.

"I believe that the choice for reaching the treaty was

(Continued on page 7)

He added: "You might

have heard yesterday a state-

ment saying that... the early handover of authority to the

self-rule will finish by the end

of this month. We hope that

this will not be to a void,

meaning the terrible void

which might be filled by

Israeli companies and econo-

mic institutions rushing to

He said the postal linkage

carry out projects in the occu-

between Jordan and Israel as

provided for by the peace

pied territories.

## King and Rabin exchange ratified peace treaties today

By P.V.Vivekanand

Jordan Times Staff Reporter AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin will exchange the ratified copies of the Jordanian-Israeli peace treaty at a meeting in northern Israel on Thursday, Information Minister Jawad Al Anani said

Wednesday. Dr. Anani said the King, who on Wednesday issued a Royal Decree approving the Jordan-Israeli peace treaty which was approved by the Lower Honse of Parliament on Sunday and by the Upper House on Wednesday, will not be attending the opening of the second crossing between Jordan and Israel at the Sheikh Hussein Bridge

west of Irbid. Transport Minister Samir Kawar and his Israeli counterpart Yisrael Kassar will inaugurate the crossing at 11

a.m. in a ceremony attended

by senior officials from both

sides. It will be the second crossing between the two countries, which opened the first near their ports of Agaba and Eilat on Aug. 8.

Accompanying the King to the exchange of peace treaties will be His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali, Royal Court Chief Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, the King's advisors and Dr. Anani.

During the meeting with Mr. Rabin, the second between the two leaders after both of them attended the signing of the treaty last month, the King will also discuss the latest developments. Dr. Anani was quote as saying by the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

The meeting is expected to be held near Lake Tiberias in the north of Israel.

The opening of the northern crossing also signals the. beginning of cross-border travel for Jordanians and

Arafat phones King

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — Palestine leader Yasser Arafat telephoned King Hussein on the eve of his visit to Israel Wednesday in an apparent attempt to ease the uneasy ties between them.

Mr. Arafat briefed King Hussein on his meeting with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on Tuesday in the Gaza Strip and on the latest developments in the peace process, said Arafat adviser Nabil Abu Irdeineh.

"Arafat and King Hussein have agreed to continue their contacts over the telephone, Mr. Irdeineh told the Associated Press.

Israelis. The southern crossing, which has been limited to third country nationals, (Continued on page 7)

n Druze soldiers China smashes govered JERUSALEM the peace process is bar-especially the practices the Druze soldiers who

## an settlers seek

4 AVIV (AFP) - Hun-

compensation for the

to was due to be oper-al by mid-November. Zuhdi Madoukh, deputy

Iraq to formalise Kuwait recognition

BAGHDAD (Agencies) --Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev arrived here Wednesday for talks on Iraq's formal recognition of

Mr. Kozyrev was accompa-

The visit is Mr. Kozyrev's second to Iraq in less than a month. After his last trip in mid-October, he said he had obtained an Iraqi commitment to recognise Kuwait in

towards the lifting of U.N.

Kuwait in August 1990.

Baghdad Radio announced the 250 national assembly members would meet at 10 a.m. (0700 GMT) Thursday, without specifying the agenda

Moscow said Tuesday Iraq had recognised Kuwaiti borders in conformity with U.N. demands in a letter from President Saddam to Russian President Boris Yeltsin.

of its own territory. The Iraqi

But the decision to recog-nise Kuwait has to be ratified

ernment. The measure

drew condemnations,

mostly by Palestinians who

viewed it as an alarmingly

flagrant violation of free-

dom of the press and an

uncalled for overreaction

to the Washington Declara-

was more indicative not

just of official perception of

Jordan's role but also of the mentality of "siege" that has been evolving in Gaza due to the Israeli-imposed

separation of the Strip from

the rest of the occupied

territories and the world

a top Palestinian security

official in Gaza about Al

Nahar, the surprise was not

When this reporter asked

In retrospect, that act

by parliament as well as confirmed by Iraq's Revolution-ary Command Council and roling Baath Party.

The United States and its Western allies voiced caution about the initial offer, saying was not enough to meet

United Nations conditions. The also warned it would not automatically lead to a lifting of the economic sanctions imposed on Baghdad by the United Nations (see page

Victor Posuvalyuk, head of the Russian Foreign Ministry's Near Eastern Department, insisted Wednesday the Iraqi parliament would "proclaim the decision to recognise the sovereignty and the international borders of

Kuwait's representatives to

Hassan, said Iraq's announcement of recognition would be "unacceptable" until it was constitutionally confirmed by the Baghdad gov-

British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd on Wednesday said recognition would be a "step forward," but warned it was "important to study carefully the terms of any declaration."

Mr. Hurd also echoed Washington's caution when he said Baghdad "must comply with all the requirements of U.N. Security Council resolution 833, notably the elimination of all weapons of mass destruction."

France described Iraq's decision to recognise Kuwait as simply a "declaration of intent" which was not enough to constitute a formal recog-

## Republicans wrench control of Congress

trol of Congress for the first time in 40 years Tuesday, clouding President Bill Chinton's legislative programme for the next two years and his chances for reelection in

The opposition party rode a wave of discontent with Mr. Clinton and Washington in general to overturn a 77-seat Democratic edge and capture the 435-member House of Representatives where it last held sway in 1954.

The Republicans won at least 225 seats, a gain of 47 and seven more than the number needed for control. They also led in five of the 11 races still undecided Wednesday.
The Republican landslide

gave them eight more seats in the 100-member Senate for a 52-48 majority, their first in the upper house since 1986. The party also took a majority of the 50 state Govemorships for the first time All of this was bad news for

Mr. Clinton, who has been struggling against sagging popularity ratings since taking the presidency in 1992 to end 12 years of Republican rule in the White House.

Republican Senate leader Bob Dole — who now takes over as majority leader called the vote for all the House seats and 35 in the Senate a referendum on Mr. Clinton's "big government, big taxes (and) big regula-

"We have heard the American people, they have voted for change. They have voted for Republicans," he said on CNN, adding that he was to call Mr. Clinton in the mornthe next Congress.

The White House, worried a heavily Republican Congress could dérail Mr. Clinton's health reform legislation and sideline his appointees in the second half of his term, vowed to work with the new leadership.

"The president will be reaching out to the Republicans for bipartisanship and their support," White House Chief of Staff Leon Panetta said, bowing to the voters' verdict on Mr. Clinton's first

two years in office.
"The president has tried to implement change," he said. 'We obviously have not done it fast enough and I think we need to do better in trying to produce change, particularly here in Washington."

But White House spokeswoman Dee Dee Myers made it clear the administration would not take the blame for Congress' failings under Republican leadership. "The burden of government is now

on them," she said.
The combative Newt Gingrich, a doctrinaire conservative sure to be installed as House speaker in January, share power with Mr. Clin-

Both said Wednesday they are ready to work with the new Democratic minority, which also spread to statehouses. Republicans have a majority of governorships for the first time in 24 years.

Mr. Gingrich said he saw his new responsibilities as "a very serious and solemn obligation." But he still intends to enforce the strict tenets of his Reaganesque "contract with America" to reduce taxes and shrink the

federal government's role.

Mr. Dole saw the election as nothing less than "a vote of no confidence in Mr.Clinton's agenda."

In the Senate, republicans won a 52-48 majority — a gain of eight seats. In one of the closest races, Democratic Sen. Dianne Feinstein withstood the \$27 million challenge of political neophyte and millionaire Michael Huffington in California.

Republicans captured 52 previously Democratic

(Continued on page 7)

## Dr. Amal Kadri Elyosif

### **DENTAL SURGEON**

Announces opening of her new clinic in Sweifieh, 6th Circle, Al Hamra St. above the Business Bank branch, 1st floor,

From 9-1 a.m. & 4-7 p.m.

P) - A branch of Yasser ziat's mainstream Fatch tion on Wednesday said . Peace process was barren ticalled on Palestinians to ack Israeli Druze soldiers. Eleaflet circulated in Nabthe West Bank's largest 18, Fatch complained that gos soldiers were particu-ly harsh in their supprest of the Palestinian upris-Against Israeli rule in the Cupied territories. gael's) actions and terror il to convince their Israeli Here that they are loyal to wism." the leaflet said.

## **Inpensation**

is of Israelis living on the an Heights have filed for pensition in the event of wach withdrawal under a P agreement with Syria, Findio reported Wednes-A group of Tel Aviv lers have drawn up the Pensation forms and conid settlers on the plateau, station said. "Many more ple living on the Golan ready to move than is traily known if that is the e with Syria." settler the Gilman told the a. The government has so aid it is too carly to speak

### Yms wreck Gaza · It construction

ZA CITY (AFP) -Toyed more than one d of the construction t for Gaza's port, a Sinian architect estied Wednesday. The first of port Supervision. "It take us three weeks to fix thanke, estimated at 35 cent of the structure."

## force since Iraq's invasion of

By Lamis K. Andoni

The following is the second of two articles looking into

Palestinian perceptions of the Jordanian-Palestinian rela-

tionship in the light of the signing of the peace treaty between Jordan and Israel. The writer has just returned

from a working trip to Gaza and the occupied territories.

Kuwaiti sovereignty.

nied by Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz, who announced to Russian leaders in Moscow that Baghdad recognised its neighbour, one of the last conditions for the lifting of U.N. sanctions.

The Russian foreign minis-ter was to meet President Saddam Hussein and attend a special session of parliament on Thursday which would ratify Iraq's decision, officials in Moscow said.

exchange for Russian help

AT DAWN, on July 28.

three days after the

Washington Declaration

and nearly three months

before the signing of the

Jordanian-Israeli peace

treaty. Palestinian security

men confiscated all issues

of the Jerusalem based

pro-Jordanian Al Nahar

daily, signalling the escala-

tion of tension between the

Palestinian National Au-

thority (PNA) and Jordan

over perceived compening

for influence in the West

Ironically, the act did not

take place in the West Bank but at the Erez cros-

sing - the entrance to the

Gaza Strip which has be-

come by now the seat of the PNA, the Palestinian gov-

An embargo has been in

A U.S.-led multinational coalition evicted Iraqi troops seven months later.

of the session.

For 75 years Iraq has claimed that Kuwait was part

parliament voted the annexation of the emirate after the 1990 invasion.

Kuwait in accordance with

U.N. Security Council resolution 833." the U.N., Mohammad Abul

W. Bank-Gaza divide major factor behind Palestinian scepticism

that he defended the action

by rather in the way he phrased his explanation. "It was necessary at the time. You journalists did not like it but we felt we had to do it. It was not just a message to Jordan but more so to Israel," the official said, explaining that Israel was then, and still is. controlling the movement of people, goods and newspapers from and into the

During that period, the Israelis were making it a point to tell the Palestinians which publications were allowed into Gaza. and that coincided with the Washington Declaration that acknowledged Jordan's special role in Jeru-

According to that account, the banning of Al Nahar served many purposes even though it was obvious that the Palestinian security did not take free-

seriously at that point. Initially, it was not clear how important "the ex-

planation" was or whether. it was relevant at all to the Jordanian-Palestinian relations. But as this reporter talked to more people in Gaza, including officials who supported or opposed the ban on Al Nahar, it proved to be more revealing than it first appeared to The fact that Gaza is the

seat of the Palestinian government, or ruling body. has not done much to ease the tension between Jordan and the PNA. To the contrary, Yasser Arafat and some of his lieutenants actually felt more threatened than ever before by Jordan's influence in the West Bank.

To begin with, not only Gaza is separated from the West Bank and even the (Continued on page 2)

## Jerusalem's status must be changed, King Hassan says

RABAT (R) — King Hassan of Morocco has said the status of the Holy City of Jerusalem, claimed by Israelis and Palestinians as their capital, must be changed but it would be unrealistic for Muslims to expect to dominate it politically.

In an interview with the Saudi television network MBC aired on Tuesdasy, the king said it would be "illusory to recover the whole of Jerusalem and dominate it politi-

"I do not think Jerusalem will recover the status it had before the occupation" by Israel in the 1967 war when it was administered by Jordan, he said in the interview nublished on Wednesday by the official news agency MAP.

He said the issue would be high on the agenda at a summit of the Organisation of Islamic Conference to be held in Casablanca on Dec. 13-14. The king is chairman of the organisation's Jerusalem Committee set up to "liberate" the Holy City.

He said the summit would make "a great effort of imagination and persuasion to convince ourselves and others to find a realistic solution that conforms with our religion and political equity.'

"If Jerusalem is recovered it must be partly under Palestinian sovereignty. Hence the city will not become what it was before. On the other hand, what will be our share of Jerusalem sovereignty? Half? A Third? The whole?

"I think it would be illusory to recover the whole of Jerusalem to dominate it politically in the framework of a new sovereignty. This is the reality... it will be better for everyone to be realistic and present... a dossier taking into account an acceptable minimum for the Arabs and Muslims."

The king said he was embarrassed at an economic conference on the Middle East and North Africa in Casablanca last week when. Israeli Prime Minister Vitzhak Rabin reacted forcefullyto Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chr. man Yasser Arafat's clain to the city.

tion affirming that Jerusalem would always be Israel's capital was "rather disproportionate. I think the Israeli prime minister was probably more impulsive than necessary. I was embarrassed because I was the host and chairman.'

The Islamic summit King Hassan will host in Casablanca "will give us the chance to define a vision over what is required and over what is possible." he said.

Mr. Rabin has made clear that if there will be negotiations with the Palestinians over East Jerusalem, they will only be negotiations to give the Palestinians "administrative" control over holy

Israeli "sovereignty" over the "united city" would never be relinquished, Mr. Rabin

In other parts of the long interview, King Hassan said a "new programme of action for the Arab League was needed because the body's raison d'etre — the conflict with Israel - was dissipating.

"The Arab League existed because of the Arab-Israeli conflict and today that conflict is getting diluted until it eventually ends," he said.

League assails Israel

The Arab League on Tuesday condemned Israel's division of Hebron's Ibrahimi Mosque into a mosque and a synagogue which it said was "provocation" for Muslims verywhere.

Iran and the Iranianbacked Hizbollah movement also hit out at the division of the Hebron complex.

"strongly condemns the division by Israel of the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron between Muslims and Jews, as well as the grant to the Jews of the largest part.'

The split was "provocation for Muslims the world over and a flagrant violation of all international conventions," the Cairo-based grouping said in a statement.

reopened the complex eight months after the massacre there of more than 30 worshippers by an Israeli settler.

### Gaza-W.Bank divide

(Continued from page 1)

autonomous area of Jericho, but the movement of even the PNA officials is so restricted that some, especially those who cannot leave the Strip, feel that they are less in control of the political movement in the West Bank than when they were in Tunis,

Thus, when the Washing-

ton Declaration was signed on July 25 it looked like Jordan was getting a lever-age greater than that exercised by the PNA, especially that Israel remained in total control of the West Bank. In the minds of some Palestinian officials and manay ordinary Palestinians, this implied that Israel could allow and prefer Jordanian influence while imposing restrictions on the PNA and procrastinating over the redeployment of Israeli troops in the

West Bank. Politically speaking, these interpretations were summed up, in the mind of some Palestinian officials and others to mean the following — Obstacles are deliberately put in the PNA's way to ensure its failure and to make the Palestinian people turn to Jordan.

or wrong, created fears bordering on panic among many PNA officials, and even Palestinians, particularly in Gaza — where the notion of a special historic bond with Jordan does not mean as much as it does in the West Bank in the first

Combined with the failure to receive the promised international funds. the acceleration of peace talks between Israel and Jordan suddenly became very threatening to

Critics of the terms of ....

Oslo and Cairo agreements

These conclusions, right

between Israel and the PLO cite the ensuing conflict between Jordan and the P A as a direct result of it flawed agreements that ignored coordination. But that did not mean that even opponents of the Oslo-Cai: greements did step that is viewed to undercut Palestinian sowing ignty - as the general sinke called for by Fatch and the Palestinian opposition groups on the day of the signing of the Jordanian-Israeli peace

The issue of Jersualem thus became the catalyst

treaty showed.

and symbol of what had become a Jordanian-Palestinian rift, Many PNA officials realised after the Washington Declaration that failure to reach agreements with Jordan and putting off the status of East Jerusalem were a grave mistake.

Their reference to Jerusalem and Jordan's custodianship of the Islamic holy shrine there was translated into two important new perceived realities in Gaza: First, that leaving East Jerusalem out gave Jordan a door or a window to reassert its role and to

i of the right to make its interaction" of the city interactily part of its agreements of other Arab coun-The obvious counter argu-

ment with that thanout a reas-S........ ..... the could . ى كىلىلىلىدىد have only i.e. a good reason and pretakt .... ke over the Muslim shrine: Some Palestinua issuers in

the West Bank, especially those critical of Mr. Arafat, believe that the controversy over East Jerusalem was de liberately exaggerated to deflect attention from the PNA's failure to run Palestinian affairs. Others who resent the Washington Declaration also share this assessment of Mr. Arafat's reaction but do not underestimate the implication of practically lessening the Palestinian role in East Jerusalem in the interim period when the issue was not supposed to be raised.

To most Palestinians in the

West Bank, the issue is not the religious custody but the main question for them is whether the Arabs and the PNA in particular will be able to retain the Arab identity of Jerusal PNA in the Arab identity o salem. This is the main concern that seems to dominate people's minds, especially when East Jerusalem remains the nerve of Palestinian life in the West Bank, and to a lesser but still significant extent in the Gaza Strip.

Consequently, most Palestinian did not seem to be drawn into the ensuing conflict over the religious custody of the holy shrines, important as they indeed are. The most repeated questions, however, are how far Jordan is willing to go in playing a role in the political battle over Palestinian sovereignty, or at least Arab sovereignty in general over Jerusalem, and how serious and capable the PNA is in ensuring that Jerusalem will retain its identity?

in other words, what people seem to be most concerned about in the Jordanian-Palestinian rift is how tense and deteriorating, relationship between the two will affect the prospects of ending Israeli occupation. In the final analysis, as the disillusionment in the peace process sinks in, Palestinians are not wondering as much as who would rule the West Bank as much as they are over whether the occupation will ever end.

### .S. rules out easing Iraq sanctions WASHINGTON (Agencies) make Iraq withdraw its forces pledge and has insisted that ance" of it, Mr. Johnson Iraq's Revolutionary Council stressed that recognition of from the border area. the border is not all that Iraq

- The United States is ruling out easing U.N. sanctions against Iraq even if Iraq recognises Kuwait's borders. The United States has the power to enforce its view.

took the position Tuesday even before getting a report on talks in Moscow between Russian Foreign Minister Adrei V. Kozyrev and Iraqi Deputy Prime Min: ster Tareo Aziz.

There the ITAR-TASS The Arab League said it news agency said Mr. Aziz had delivered a letter from Iragi President Saddam Hussein to Russian President Boris Yeltsin "concerning Iraqi recognition of Kuwait's borders and sovereignty."

Israel on Monday

"Border recognition would

meet only one of a number of requirements with which Irac has not complied," David Johnson, a State Department spokesman, said "It would The State Department not itself establish Iraq's peaceful intentions." He said the United States

> would oppose any Security Council action to ease sanctions, which include a ban on purchases of Iraqi oil, and that Iraq must keep its troops away from the border even if Baghdad recognised it as legitimate. Since 1990 the United

States and Russia sometimes have taken different approaches towards Iraq. Iraq has considered Kuwait Washington has pursued a its 19th province and it seized touch line while Moscow has the country in 1990. The Unsought ways to ease tensions ited States massed a coalition with Baghdad and collect-a \$7 with Saudi Arabia and other billion debt from it. ? countries to reverse the Iraq told Moscow last annexation seven months

month that it would recognise Kuwait's borders. But the U.N. Security Council was not content with its informal and its parliament make the recognition official. The Russian Foreign

Ministry announcement said Iraq was ready to make its pledge formal. It said Mr. Yeltsin had

directed Mr. Kozyrev to go to Baghdad to negotiate Iraq's recognition of Kuwait. ric was to fly there on Wednesday. Mr. Johnson said the Un-

ited States knew in advance that Mr. Aziz would meet with Mr. Kozyrev in Moscow. The U.S. official declined to say whether the meeting or its result had U.S. "Mr. Johnson emphasised

that Iraq must comply with all relevant U.N. Security Council resolutions before sanctions against that nation are modified.

Noting that the United States was aware of the Moscow meeting and had "met with the Russians in adv-

the sanctions before Iraq has met its obligations," Mr.

must do to comply with the U.N. resolutions. "Iraq must comply fully

with all relevant Security Council resolutions," which include its "obligation to recognise Kuwait's border with Iraq," as delineated by the United Nations in 1993, Mr. Johnson said. However, "border recogni-

tion would meet only one of a number of requirements with which Iraq has not complied and would not in itself establish Iraq's peaceful intentions," which were called into question by is October "provocation" (the troop buildup near the Kuwait border), the spokesman said. "We would oppuse any

U.N. Security Council action which might lead Iraq to conclude that the Security Coun-neil might consider modifying Johnson emphasised.

## Egypt executes 1, puts 18 militants on trial

CAIRO (AP) — A Muslim extremist convicted of plotting to overthrow the government was executed Wednesday, and 18 suspected militants accused of killing a German tourist and two Egyptians went on trial before a military court.

Also Wednesday, sus-pected Muslim radicals shot and killed a government guard as he arrived home after working the overnight shift. The attack occurred in the village of Al Tabout near the town of Mallawi, which has been a centre of fundamentalist activity. Mallawi is 260 kilometres south of

Ahmad Mahmoud Mohammad Gon: was put to death by banging in a prison in the Mediterranean city of Alexandria. He was sentenced to death Sept. 20 by a military court. His plea for clemency was rejected Tuesday.

The charges against Gomaa were never given in details. His trial was held behind closed doors except for the opening and closing sessions. He was convicted of plotting against the government and belonging to an illegal organisation.

At the time of his sentencing, Egypt's Middle East News Agency (MENA) said he had been given military training at camps in Yemen and Sudan and was financed by unspecified "foreign sources.' Gomaa's death brings to 43

the number of defendants executed during a nearly threeyear campaign of violence by large.

Islamic militants aimed at a placing Egypt's secular government with Islamic cule. All but two were sentenced

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by military courts. President Hosni Mubarak started referring Muslim CVtremist cases to such courts early last year to ensure speedy trials. The move has been criticised by Egyptian and foreign human rights organisations.

Gomaa was among 1t men convicted in a case involving a gang of activists from the town of Mahmoudiya, which is near Alexandria. Another defendant also was sentenced to death, but remains at large. Egyptian law allows trials and sentencing in absentia, but in the case of a death penalty, the defendant is retried once he is arrested. Nine other defendants re-

ceived prison terms of up to 15 years in the same case. All are charged in connection with a fatal attack in the Red Sea resort of Hurgada Sept. 27 that was aimed at striking at Egypt's tourism industry; one of the country's main foreign currency earners. Another German and an Egyptian were wounded in the shooting on a crowded

Tourism already has been seriously affected by the militants' campaign to bring: down the government. More than 500 people, mostly police and suspected radicals, have died in the confrontation. Seven foreign tourists were among the victimis: In the Hurgada shooting.

six of the defendants are at

### Turks protest planned steel factory closing KARABUK, Turkey (R)

Thousands of Turks out in this northern steel town on Tuesday to protest against government plans to close its factory, a sign of the problems Turkey faces implementing a tough economic austerity programme.

Workers from the Karabuk iron and steel factory whose furnaces belch flames and smoke 24 hours: a day lined the streets while shopkeepers closed their stores and students took the day off to demand the government revoke its decision.

A World Bank financed study said the factory lost \$1.1 billion since 1989, and it projects this will rise to \$4

hillion by the year-end. Karabuk is set to be the first of many state-owned firms Prime Minister Tansu Ciller will sell or close as part of an International Monetary Fund-backed plan to reduce triple-digit inflation and cut

The battle to save the factory will be a test of the power of the country's trade unions against a government intent on cutting its losses.

This is the first step of the first round between Karabuk and the government, and it will be a sign to workers and Union told Reuters.

factory, although they concede potential investors would show little interest in a giant, loss-making steel fac-But they argue that Kara-

buk, the mainstay in this gritty town of 150,000 people producing 6.3 per cent of Turkey's domestic output, is

> market forces. Instead, they have proposed the government write off the factory's huge debt'last year interest payments were some \$26 million -- and turn the complex over to the

> too important to be left to

4,800 workers. Ms. Ciller instead has offered to replace the factory with a university and light industry, but these are longterm projects that many people here believe would never

be realised. "If they close this factory it's not just Karabuk that will die, but this whole region and there is nothing that can re-

te:k, a Karabuk worker. The story of Karabuk in many ways mirrors Turkey's economic development since the coubie's founding m 1925, and the economic col-

lira devalue by 50 per cent and production idle. When Karabuk opened in 1939, it was the pride of Turkey, which embraced government-control over industry to restart an economy devastated by World War

and later fighting. As Karabuk pumped out steel that went to rebuild the country, a huge town grew around the factory and the complex in turn built houses. schools, and the first indoor sports centre.

At its height in the 1970s the factory employed around 14,000 people, but the economic troubles that emerged at the end of that decade forced Ankara to liberalise the stateheavy economy and move away from heavy industry. During a strike in 1989 the factory took on debt to cover costs, and since men Karabuk has not turned a profit.

### PL mo longer interested in constituents in Lebanon, refugees say fugees, UNRWA, is facing funded educational institu-Red Crescent Society refugees who live in north-"The problem is multiern Lebanon.

NAME: F Triannar an guarde in by members of med Forces ..e largest Palestigee camp in norther rebison.

to some 37,000 · Minr Al Bared is i to border the .anean coast, but ... le the labyrinth-like i p, tue sea is nowhere in i. Like the old Arab the centre of Nahr Al is a series of intertng streets and side Imost completely des, light because the ; has grown so intriinto itself.

cite intermittent elecand largely-polluted :es supply, the hygienic amons in the camp to be under control .: first glance, But cire as at the Palestinian

PRCS) hc 's say that typhoid is a 'problem' in both Nahr Al Bared as well as in the nearby Baddawi ::m::-

" the are many com-

municable diseases here typhoid, pneumonia and diarrhoea." says Dr. Mahmoud, who runs the main PRCS hospital in Nahr Al Bared, "The dense housing situation, the bad environmental conditions and the lack of finances for treatment and services is effecting peoples health." he said in an interview. "Acording to the international observers here we don't have these medical and health problems," but we do and they are turning a blind eye to the real situa-

According to Dr. Mahmoud, the international agencies once supportive of medical services for Palestinians in Lebanon are now going elsewhere with their support leaving the Palestinians in Lebanon stranded to fend for them-

fold, the PLO is giving only limited support to the PRCS hospitals, which are officially headed by Yasser Arafat's brother Fathi. The PLO is no longer interested in the Palestinians in Lebanon - except for the staunch Fateh loyalists in the camps of South Lebanon it has stopped supporting the hospitals and clinics financially," declares the Palestinian doctor.

This year, President Clin-

ton sent troops to the Gulf to

PRCS, which is based in Damascus pays the bills. The average salary at the hospital between \$65 and

forgotten here by our own leadership," says Dr. Mahmoud, who says that the camp's finances are being forwarded by Damascus-based groups which are themselves in financial

responsible for the plight of the some 60,000 Palestinian

ment has made self-suffi-

Without work permits

Even the U.N. organisation originally created to serve the Palestine re-

serious financial and organisational cutbacks and is "scaling down" it's programmes. According to UN-RWA employees in camps all over Lebation, the organisation is facing financial cutbacks that cut across the education and health systems the organisation helped found since the early

"I remember UNRWA schools and clinics since this camp was founded in 1956," says Abu Saleem, the head of Nahr Al Bared's Popular Committee.

"Two years ago," says Abu Saleem, "the UN-RWA school had one teacher for every 30 students. Today there is a teacher for every 50 students. The situation is changing for the worse."

Palestinian refugee children are banned from attending Lebanese public schools and thus have no option but to attend UN-RWA schools or privately

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

### "It is all very confusing." says Intisar Fathi, a mem-ber of the Palestinian

tries and we have heard that those with children outside will be able to emigrate."

Ibn Sina Hospital ...... (09)986732 Al Hikma Modern Hospital (09)990990

(02)275555

· DAN TELEVISION

News in French
Plancte en Equation
News in Hebrew
Road to Avonlea News in Arabic My Secret Identity
My Secret Identity
Snowy River
News in English
Feature Film: "Scissors"
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Samana ..... Maghreb Isha CHURCHES

St. Mary ni Nazareth Church Sweifich. Tri. 810740 Assar:blis of God Church, Tel. De la Salle Cherch Tel. 661757 Terrassiceta Chisch Tel: 622366

Anglican Churck Tel. 630851, Tel. 628543. Armeni 771331. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751. Amman International Church Tel. 652526 Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel: 824328. 8:3-28. German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tcl. 684195 The Latter-Day Salats Tcl. 654932 Church of Nazztrene Tcl. 675691. The Evangelical Local Church in

Agaba

**Amenan** Tel. 811295 WEATHER

Temperatures will rise slightly with winds southeasterly moderate to active. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm. Min/Max, temp.

..... 12 / 29 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 16, Aqaba 27, Humidity readings: Amman 35 per cent, Aqaba 30 per cent.

The Syrian branch of the

"Basically we are being

But the Palestinian leadership is just one of several The Lebanese govern-

ciency among Palestinian basically impossible by decreeing that Palestinians be banned from working in 72 occupations, including garbage collection. This year the Lebanese authorities granted just over 100 work permits to the Palestinian refugee population (conservatively estimated to be 370,000) in all of Lebanon, according to U.N. figures.

the population has no chance of becoming selfsufficient or of improving their living conditions. Yet this issue is not being addressed by either the Lebanese or Syrian governments, which has considerable influence in Lebanese politics; nor has the international community made any visible effort to alleviate the

"Right now we can't say that there is much hope for the future because we have

been told that we will not he allowed to stay here on the one hand. On the other hand we know some Lebanese leaders including Druze leader Walid Junblat and former Interior Minister Bshara Mirhij are in favour of us being resettled in the Bekaa Valley, says Abu Saleem.

> Mr. Mirhij was forced to resign as a result of his lobbying for better and more permanent housing for refugees.

Women's Federation who is affiliated to the Popular Committees inside the refugee camps of Lebanon. Five of my children have been given residencies in northern European coun-

Karabuk, Turkey's first steel factory and once the pride of its economic development plans, has became a huge loss-making venture adding to the bloated budget

lapse this year that saw the

costs.

unions throughout the country that they must seize their factories," Metin Turker, head of the Ozcelik-Is Steel Union officials say they are not against privatising the

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Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY** AMMAN: Dr. Jamil Tarif ...... Dr. Abbas Al Hakim Dr. Fayez Al Dabbas Dr. Nasser Ibrahim ... ... 885446 ... 759155

USEFUL

TELEPHONE

Dr. Nasser Ibrahim
Firas pharmacy .....
Ferdows pharmacy ...
Al Asema pharmacy ...
Al Salam pharmacy ...
Yacoub pharmacy ...
Shmeisani pharmacy ...
Naiih pharmacy ...
Naiih pharmacy ... 636730 614945 ..... 248795 Dr. Akram Momani Alguds pharmacy ..... (---)

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Dr. Hussein Al Haj Khalifeh pharmacy

**EMERGENCIES** Food Control Centre ...... 637111

Civil Defence Department 661111 Civil Defence Immediate . 630341 Civil Defence Emergency 199
Rescue Police 192, 621111. 637777
Fire Brigade 617101
Blood Bank 775121
Highway Police 843402
Traffic Police 896390 Public Security Department Hotel Complaints ..... Price Complaints ..... Water and Sewerage 630321 605800 897467 787111 (directory assistance) 010230 Repairs 623101
Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101
Iordan Television 773111
Radio Jordan 74111
Water Australia 

HOSPITALS

AMMAN: Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn 644281/6 Akilch Maternity, J. Amn. 642441/2 Jabal Amman Maternity 642441/2
Jabal Amman Maternity 662362
Malhas, J. Amman 636140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171/4
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
Uziversity Hospital 345345
Al-Muasher Hospital 667227/9
The Islamic, Abdali 666127/37
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164/6
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 777101/3
Al-Barkit A-Amedia 75111/26 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich 775111/26 Army, Marka 891611/15 Queen Alia Hospital .... 602240/50 

(09)900560

..... (03)314111 Princess Haya Hospital . FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL AIRPO: APPIVALS

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) 04:99 Singapore, Kuala Lumpour (RJ) Aden (RJ) 67:20 ..... Sanaa (RJ) 99:15 09:48 09:55 Colombo (RJ)

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Amsterdam (KI ..... Pans, Dan 01:10 .... DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) 05:45 ... Agaba (RJ)

Agaba (RJ)

Abu Dhabi, Al 'Ain (RJ)

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Other Flights (Terminal 2) Cairo (O7) . Ľ≟irut(RJ) Rome (RI) ...... Bahrain. Doha (RJ)

moes. The treaty will ensure

tremendous benefits and se-

gian territory and water re-

yources in addition to estab-

ishing peace which is ex-sected to bring prosperity to

I would like to refer to the

ject that the treaty refers to

the dividing line between Jor-

pere administrative line, and that the treaty does not im-

page on the rights of the West Bank which has been

incupied since 1967 as con-sined in Annex 1 Clause

- International Bound-

The provisions for the Ba-

Ghamr are legally sound.

oura (Naharim) district and

Dacy provide a clear recogni-

ion of Jordan's sovereignty

wer the two areas. The pro-

sions are better than in

ther similar treaties like that

which provide British man-

te in Cyprus or the United

inces rights in Panama for

mample.

This is my view, and I believe many professors of

an agree with me in this

ing position, but a realis-logical and well-studied

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1- Absolute confidence in

leader of the march who, high his wisdom, experi-and far-sightedness, has the far-sightedness, has been Jordan and its loyal sink over 42 years and chieved a cultural develop-

and that we pride ourselves in the was always the was always the was always the state of the nation and its be, never letting it down to never shirking his duty or

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Araba, and all those

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of the treaty... are hon-

ble, genuine citizens who

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Full conviction that this

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stibilg a Last I fwn Lgsp. BH NOW 4 hrael peace treaty signed on entrale that 🚭 Jamai Nasser Consider the peace treaty as the best possible deal pader the present circumst-

**ह्रीमध्यात स्थापन स्था** W . M. Chtinglit Balbutt in at վերաս առնուն<u>յ</u> atte til lin rete Maltaux in tives ou

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replanist Sophia Domancich to ay in one-night-only concert Jean-Claude Elias al to the Jordan Times MAN - French pianist ha Domancich is coming

play in Jordan with her dented tho. comancich is a triple chalshe is a woman, she is e and she plays jazz in a

P where she has the leadac one-night concert will place on Thursday Nov. at the Amman Marriott the French Cultural

the in Amman. ed for years with leading groups such as the Trio aport for instance, her ent ensemble features

Rogers on upright bass

and Tony Levin on drums. Ms. Domancich plays a classy, sophisticated but uncomplicated form of jazz,

with much finesse. For those interested in academic records. Ms. Domancich was awarded the first prize for piano and chamber music from the Conservatoire National Superieur

de Musique of Paris. As a pioneer jazzwoman. Ms. Domancich belongs to the daring group of perfor-mers who, like Brazilian virtuoso Eliane Elias, have won the admiration and respect of jazz lovers and fellow jazz

musicians alike. With her known acrobatic variations of rhythms, tempi and harmonies. Ms. Domancich is sure to keep the audience listening.

## PHAT'S GOING ON

### JAZZ CONCERT

concert by "Sophia Domancich Trio" at the Marriottt Hotel on Thursday at 8:30 p.m.

### **EXHIBITIONS**

hibition of paintings by Daniel Argimon at the autitute Cervantes (the Spanish Cultural Centre). dibition of paintings by Iraqi artist Abdul Jabbar alman at Alia Art Gallery.

Stabilit entitled "Signs and Symbols: Communication and Interpretation from the Brandywine Workshop" at the American Center.

Ceramics exhibition by Mahmond Taha at Darat Al

reality, an unjust naval siege and a clear foreign bias in favour of Israel.

4. There were threats endangering Jordan às a nation and its economy, security and existence. We were exposed to an unjust siege and press-ures to pay debts, the Jordanian dinar was devalued, the selling of any arms or spare parts to our brave army was banned and Jordan was pressured to accept less than

what the treaty gave us. The choices before us were limited and the choice of peace between Jordan and Israel despite all that was said about it was the best option for us under the circumst-

5. What we achieved will not have any negative impact on the interests of our Palestinian, Syrian and Lebanese brethren, will not be an infringement on their national rights and will not constitute an obstacle to the development of their negotiations. But I am convinced that what was achieved will be a good reason for them to

achieve their objectives... 6. I am fully convinced that sound intellect, sublime values, our tolerant religion and social norms will play a great role in preventing us from melting in the Israeli system or from being influenced by what we fear... it is certain that we, as a people and as individuals, are able to stop any Israeli influence that does not conform to our dogma, values, traditions, his-

tory, civilisation and norms. ... Consequently, and because politics is "the art of the possible" as politicians say, and from a realistic point of view I approve the peace treaty draft law and I will not add any remarks to its text because the deputies and senators preceding me did not leave anything else to talk about, not to mention the fact that the reports of the Foreign Relations Committees of the Lower and Upper Houses and the reply of the prime minister at the Lower House have answered most

of my querries and questions. I will nevertheless point out to some issues that I hope the kind government will take into consideration when

implementing the treaty: To prepare and lay down sound and well-studied plans to make peace work for our benefit, to guarantee the interests of the country and the citizens and to ensure that Jordan will not become gate for Israel to penetrate Arab or non-Arab countries and that its role still not be limited to becoming a place for

tourism, comfort, picnicking and vacationing.
2. That as of now, foundations be laid to protect our economy from any Israeli domination in the near or far future, and that the government work to provide more protection for the Jordanian industries and that our companies and industrial institution work on addressing shortcomings and tackling shortages wherever they exist so that we improve the level of our productions to be able

kets and which will compete with our products in foreign

3. That the government, through all its capabilities and with determination, work to make peace reflect positively on citizens who are patiently waiting to reap the fruits of peace and to benefit from its repercussions, hoping that this will be in the form of drops in prices, reducing unemployment and compensations for losses incurred by the Jordanian cities, directly or indirectly, because of trade limitations imposed by Israel on the West Bank and the (Gaza) Strip, because of the Gulf crisis or for other reasons.

Dr. Kamel Abu Jaber (former foreign minister)

Peace a needs courage exceeding the one needed in battle.

This debate gives credence to the rationality, the moderation and responsibility of the country's leadership and offers evidence of democracy and respect of people's views.

Basing my support for the treaty on the principle that one should place national interests above all other considerations, I believe this treaty has restored for Jordan its central role, enhanced its efforts at the pan-Arab level and restored the usurped territory and rights and demarcated the borders with

The treaty provides pledges on both sides to refrain from the use of weapons, especially mass destruction weapons, against one another and reasserted Jordan's sovereignty and ter-

ritorial integrity. But there is need for Jordan to guard against what could be cultural invasion and economic hegemony from Israel. However, the treaty has caused the Zionist ideology to retreat and emptied it of its contents and ended its dreams of expansion which constituted the real danger to the Arabs.

## Dr. Kamal Shaer

Our Arab Nation now stands tall among the nations of the earth as it looks towards the future with confidence and hope. This nation has deep roots and one that cannot be

obliterated. A nation with great past achievements like ours can and should not fear anything, especially as it continues to accomplish very positive achievements.

It is strange to hear people expressing fear of Israel in times of peace. This was justified when we were at war because Israel is supported by major world powers that provide it with modern arms and technology. But in times of peace there can be no justification for any fear except when we are not equipped with national awareness and strengthened by democracy and democratic institutions that can safeguard the rights of all citizens.

Openness can be a source

retreating can only reflect impotence and weakness.

The world has become a small village and retreating harms one. If we cannot deal with Israel's challenge, how can we withstand the challenges of other nations?

With this treaty we have recovered our lands and secured our rights in water and peace under King Hussein's

### wise leadership.

Seetan Madhi After having read the peace treaty, out of my knowledge of the Arab status quo and since I am one of those who had the honour to serve in the Armed Forces, I feel it is inevitable that I should participate in the era of peace as I did in times of wars.

Mr. speaker, allow me to review Jordan's stand on pan-Arab issues and its honourable stands in all stages through which the Arab Na-

tion had passed. One, Jordan and its leadership were closely linked with all Arab causes; the borders, Arab withdrawals and the ingratitude of our brethren did not prevent Jordan from interacting with all developments on the Arab

political arena. Two, as a result of the geographic, historical, social, and political aspects, Jordan was closely linked to the Palestinian question and was the party most influenced by the Arab-Israeli conflict over the past stages.

Third, Jordan has never shirked its Arab duties and always supported Arab causes despite its convictions at many times.

Four, Jordan never refrained from supporting any Arab decision, whatever its source was and no matter what its goal was, despite its doubts at many times about these decisions, as was the case in the 1967 war.

Five, coming back to proposals to find a political settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict after 1967, we find that Jordan has agreed to the American proposals - or what is called then Rogers proposals to find a political solution to the Palestinian cause after Egypt agreed to it. And Jordan's approval of the proposals was only after the consent of the Arab lead-

ers was secured. Six, when the Madrid formula was proposed for a peaceful solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict, Jordan went to the conference after a unanimous Arab approval. It did not attend as a representative of all the Arab states, these states went to the conference to serve their national interests. Jordan also provided the legitimate political umbrella for the Palestinians to enable them to shoulder their national and

pan-Arab responsibilities. Seven. Jordan was one of the first Arab countries calling for joint coordination among all Arab delegations involved in negotiations with Israel. The Kingdom was often surprised by the Arab deviation from the agreedupon coordination, and even

(Contined on page 7)

# ASTA endorses Jordan as major tourist attraction

Jordan, Israel begin first strides of peace treaty, says Adwan

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The American Society of Travel Agents (ASTA) Wednesday endorsed Jordan as a major tourist attraction for American tourists, a move that is expected to substantially increase the number of visitors to the country, according to Minister of Tourism and Antiquities

Mohammad Adwan. In Lisbon, Portugal, for a joint Jordanian-Israeli breakfast seminar at ASTA's 64th congress, Dr. Adwan, in a telephone interview with the Jordan Times, said that at the moment half a million American tourists visit Israel and only 30,000 the Kingdom. With the signing of the peace treaty and the intended cooperation between the ministries of tourism of Jordan and Israel, a boom in visitors to both countries is expected,

said Dr. Adwan. Accompanied by Secretary General of the Ministry of Tourism Ghassan Mufleh and by the tourism committee that took part in the Jordanian-Israeli peace negotiations, the minister addressed the seminar where 600 ASTA guests were present and at which former American President George Bush was also in-

Dr. Adwan, in his address, calling the con-gress "the vehicle through which we have begun implementing the first strides of the peace treaty that has

Bahraini envoy

discuss region

AMMAN (Petra) - Prime

Minister Abdul Salam Majali

Wednesday said that Jordan

was working towards restor-

ing solidarity among Arab

countries and strives to bols-

ter its relations with all Arabs

including the people of the

Speaking at a meeting in his office with visiting

Bahraini Minister of State for

Prime Ministry Affairs Ibra-

him Al Matou', the prime

minister said Jordan appreci-

ates Bahrain's position in

rapid changes at the political

and economic levels around

government and people.

He said that in light of the

support of Jordan.

Majali,

Gulf states.

been achieved between our two countries," stressed in his phone conversation his "delight" at being able to attend such an "exciting, successful" meeting where 'emotional speeches" stand witness to "two former enemies in war becom-

ing partners in peace."
"Our region has suffered so much for far too long. We are looking forward to creating a new Middle East where the energies of the people of Israel, the people of Jordan and people of the region will be utilised to make cooperation replace confrontation, where construction and development will replace destruction of war, where prosperity and the well-being of our peo-ples will replace the suffering of conflict, where human interaction, understanding and respect for each other will prevail, reads the minister's address.

Tourism, through the human interaction and cultural exchange it provides, is a main promoter of peace, said Dr. Adwan while mentioning the new strategies adopted for further developing the tourism industry in Jordan.

Among these are the construction of new hotels and resthouses throughout the Kingdom, plans to restore and protect the cultural, historic and religious sites, measures taken to ensure that tourism will not develop at the expense of the preservation of the archaeological sites and to protect the environment.

On the Jordanian-Israeli level, Dr. Adwan said, the ministries of tourism are coordinating to promote the region and encourage travellers to visit the two countries.
Israeli Tourism Minister

Uzi Baram was quoted by a Reuter report as saying that both countries are cooperating to develop a "Red Sea Riviera" by improving entertainment facilities along the coast linking the resorts of Taba in Egypt, Eilat in Israel and Aqaba in Jordan.

"We are planning the lowest park on earth on the Dead Sea," Mr. Baram was quoted as saying on the

sidelines of the conference. As measures he mentioned efforts to ease movements of tourists between the two countries --with the opening of a new border crossing between Aqaba and Eilat in August and a second crossing, in the north, officially inaugurated today - marketing the newly combined destinations in North America, launching of "peace trips" early next year in order to familiarise and educate the U.S. travel industry about the "new destination," developing joint promotional vehicles for tourist destinations (brochures, posters), developing joint projects in the context of regional cooperation, hosting joint seminars and participating in trade shows throughout North America and targetting religious and ethnic segments within the tourism market.

Complementing Dr. Adwan's address, the Israeli minister said businessmen are discussing plans to build hotels and resorts along the Dead Sea coast, especially along the less developed Jordanian

"Next year we expect to fly to Seoul, Casablanca, Amman," he said, adding that the peace treaty with Jordan is expected to lead to a dramatic increase in tourists visiting Israel, a development that will reflect positively on Jordanian tourism as well.

Dr. Adwan said he expected that in the short term there would be more Israelis visiting Jordan than Jordanians visiting Israel.

Both ministers said Petra would be a star attraction for Israeli visitors, but they also mentioned the visa regulations as important issues to resolve on both sides.

Tourists from both countries can only secure visas to visit each others' country by applying through travel agencies who pass the requests on to the respective interior ministries for approval, said Dr. Adwan.

"We are in the process of trying to ease all regulations and restrictions for the free movement of tourists. But you know this is difficult at this stage. It will take some time. We will feel how things go. We will iron out any snags and any problems that arise," he was quoted by Reuter as saying.

## **Business group hail Cabinet decision** to allow private sector industrial cities

AMMAN (Petra) — Fakhri Bilbeisi, vice chairman of the Jordanian Businessmen's Association (JBA) said the Cabinet decision earlier this week to allow the private sector to establish industrial cities in the country was a positive step towards stimulating trade and indus-

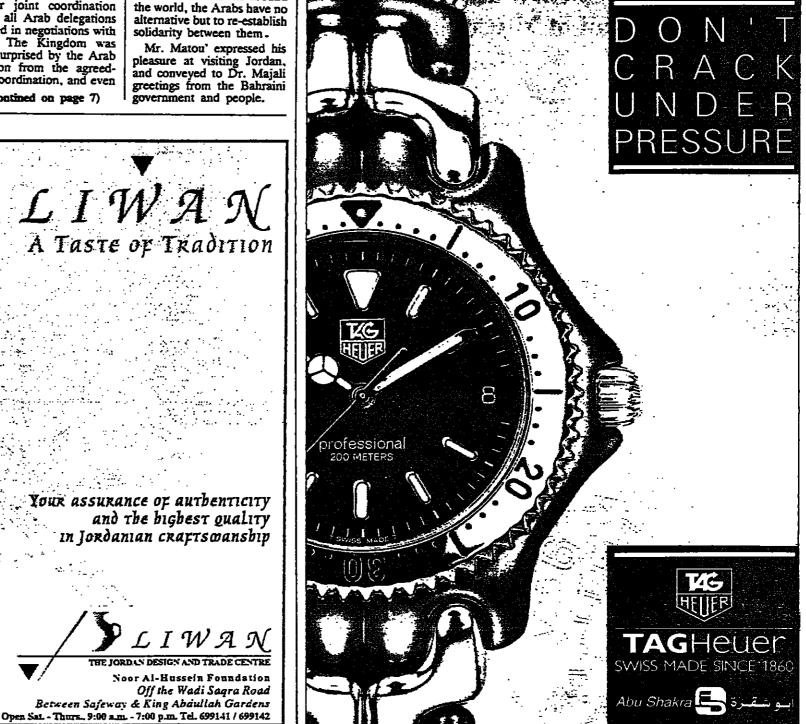
In a statement Wednesday, Mr. Bilbeisi said the move will give an impetus to the private sector to play a more aggressive role in promoting development.

Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali, in a letter to JBA Chairman Hamdi Tabbaa, had conveyed the government's decision on the proposed industrial cities, Ministers decided to set up a committee comprising representatives of the JBA, the Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC) and the Jordanian Investment Corporation (IIC), to study a draft law on this subject and work out a mechanism for its

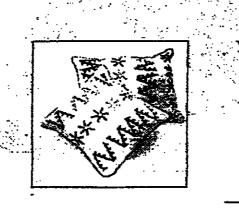
implementation.

The JBA has been seeking government approval for private industrial estates for a long time in order to give Arab and foreign investors more incentives to invest in Jordan, said Mr. Bilbeisi.

For his part, Abdullah Wirayat, head of the Sahab Industrial City Investors Committee, described the government move as very positive, and one that was expected to help boost industry and diversify manufactured products for local and foreign markets.



# LIWAN A Taste of Tradition



Your assurance of authenticity and the highest quality in Jordanian craftswansbip

THE JORDAN DESIGN AND TRADE CENTRE Noor Al-Hussein Foundation Off the Wadi Sagra Road

Modigliani

fetches \$5.94m

NEW YORK (AFP) — 3 Amedeo Modigliani's 1919 3 Portrait Of Jeanne

Hebuterne fetched \$5.94 million at Sotheby's auction

here, almost a million dollar

over its presale estimate. Of

the 46 lots up for auction, six

were sold within presale esti-

mates, 32 were sold below

presale estimates, and 17

went unsold. "It wasn't our best sale. Many people adopted a waiting attitude and there were very few in-heritances among the self-lers," Sotheby's New Yorks of director Alexander Apsis

said. Most of the works of article

moved by the auction house

come from divorce proceed

ings and estate sales. Miro's large canvass Women In The Night sold for \$3 million be-

low it's presale estimate of between \$3.5 million and \$4 million. In 1986 it had fetch

and ink sketch by Vincens and ink sketch by Vincens and Van Gogh, Wheat Field With Grass, was sold within the presale estimate for \$2.1 miles and the record and the record

\$7 million paid for another 5. VAn Gogh sketch in 1990

BOGOTA (AFP) — Coi-

court ruling also said husband

or wives who mistreat their

spouse, engage in violent be-

haviour in front of their chil-

dren, or show signs of alco,

holism can be sentenced to

one to four years in jail for

violating their children's

rights. One of the main re-

sponsibilities of parents, the court ruled, is to maintain

behaviour worthy of their children's imitation.

to their spouses from now on can be thrown into jail, the ... Supreme Court ruled, saying that infidelity sets a bad example for children. The high court ruling also said humbard.

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## **Sri Lankans vote to elect** president amid violence

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lank-ans voted Wednesday in a "battle of the windows" presidential election with sporadic violence ending a campaign that saw the original opposition candidate and 53 of his supporters assassinated

by a suicide bomber. Police said 180 poll-related violent incidents were re-ported on the troubled island on election day.

Voters were choosing between Prime Minister Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga and Srima Dissanayake of the United National Party (UNP), who were vying for the most powerful post in the nation of 18 million people. Both the candidates are

windows who lost their husbands to political assassins, Mrs. Dissanayake on Oct. 24 when Gamini Dissanayake, the original opposition candidate, was killed along with 53 others by a suicide bomber at

a campaign rally.
Police said two UNP supporters were stabbed to

Another UNP agent was slashed with a knife, local police said.

olice said. till Friday morning, a De-Four people were killed fence Ministry statement

and 15 injured in weekend

Nearly 11 million people were eligible to vote in the election, which will determine how a bloody 11-year civil war is ended and set constitutional change for the

Witnesses said voter turnout Wednesday was lower than during general elections in mid-August. Election officials said between 50 to 60 per cent of the island's yoters had voted before noon.

Mrs. Kumaratunga, whose husband, film-star and politician Vijaya, was killed by leftists in 1988, is widely expected to win the poll, with the help of Tamil and Muslim

Security on the island was stepped up for the poll. The government ordered more than 40,000 police onto special duty to avert between supporters of rival parties.

The government said it would impose a night curfew after polling ended Wednesday. The curfew will be lifted for a few hours Thursday morning and then re-imposed

said. It said convoys and proessions were banned.

Both candidates have promised peace, but have sharply differed on how to end the bloody campaign for an independent homeland by the minority Tamil community. More than 30,000 people have been killed in the revolt.

Mrs. Kumaratunga, 49, who led her People's Alliance to victory in the August parliamentary elections to end the UNP's 17 years of rule, has begun talks with the revolt-leading Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam.

She has promised to scrap the executive presidency by July, 1995, and restore parliament's supremacy, saying a powerful presidency is open to abuse. Mrs. Dissanayake wants

the Tigers to lay down their arms before peace talks can begin. She supports the creation of a figurehead pres-A confident Kumaratunga said Wednesday she expected

to defeat her rival by at least a million votes. We have already won. All the trends show that we will get a one million majority,"
Mr. Kumaratunga told Reu-

ters after casting her ballot at Attanagaile, her hometown. Mrs. Kumaratunga arrived in a helicopter amid tight security to be cheered by huge crowds. She was met by her mother, former Prime Minister Sirima Bandar-

A. Saumyatilake, a bank official casting his vote at the prime minister's polling booth, said Mrs. Kumaratunga was moving correctly in her dealings with the Tigers. "She is taking the right steps to end the war, which is

the biggest problem in the country," he said.

Mr. Rahim, a Muslim businessman in Colombo, said he was voting for Mrs. Dissanayake, a 51-year-old lawyer, because the UNP had done a lot for the business community during its 17 years of rule. "The policies of the People's Alliance are somewhat leftwing," he said.

A hundred thousand government officials were staffing 10.000 polling stations across the island, except in the northern rebel stronghold of Jaffna, where the Tigers have said they will not allow



Election official marks the finger of Sri Lanka's opposition leader Ranil Wickremesinghe after he voted at the presidential election that

was marred by sporadic violence across the island (AFP photo)

## **Doctors** hold risky forum on in China

BEIJING (R) — Chinese doctors have held an unprecedented and politically risky forum on the torture of prisoners, a problem that human rights groups say plagues Chinese prisons and police stations.

torture

The three-day forum called "doctors, ethics and torture" was convened by a group of medical ethicists at elite Beij-ing Medical University and led by doctors from the International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims in Copenhagen.

The seminar, also attended by political scientists and docfors and administrators from lic Security and Public Health, closed Wednesday.

Participants said it was not only the first of its kind but also a risky one in a country where a main aim of its ideologically charged prison system is to break the spirit of political dissidents, long branded "counter revolutionaries.'

"This work is obviously very sensitive politically, but it is also necessary," said a Beijing clinical psychologist who, like most Chinese in attendance, requested anony-

Inge Genefke, a psychiatrist and veteran anti-torture activist who co-founded the council, showed graphic slides of torture injuries and treatments.

She praised China for adopting the U.N. Convention Against Torture and passing a national compensation law six months ago that explicity mandates financial redress for anyone tortured by police, judicial officials or prison workers.

"We are not attacking anyone or any country. That is for Amnesty International to do — and rightly so," Dr. Genefke said, "What we are attacking is the phenomenon of torture.

She urged the doctors to take a professional, non political approach, saying the most effective check against torture was promotion of education and information.

Her colleague, psychother-apist June Lopez of Philippines University, recalled the dangers she faced during a decade of treating dissidents tortured by the Marcos gov-

ernment. Beijing bridles at comparisons with dictatorial regimes and generally rejects allegations by human rights groups that torture is used widely by police to extract confessions and by prison warders in the name of "reform through

education". But one Chinese ethicist told the forum that "feudal and dictatorial ideas" still influence some Chinese prisons and urged doctors to "unite to eliminate violence and tor-

China has tentatively welcomed the International Committee of the Red Cross to inspect its prisons, but has bauiked at allowing unmonitored visits with prisoners at any facility.

## **Bangladesh police battles** opposition protesters

DHAKA (R) — Police used tear gas and batons to try to halt thousands of opposition protesters marching on the office of Bangladesh Prime Minister Begum Khaleda Zia

Wednesday, witnesses said. They said at least nine people were hurt. The protesters exploded home-made bombs and fought with security men, one witness told Reuters. More violence was ex-

pected as opposition leader Sheikh Hasina vowed to lead a "massive push" through police barricades, despite a government ban on the planned protest. A diplomat said he saw a

running battle in the city's Mahakhali area. 'I had to pull out from the scene," he Violence was also reported

from two other areas where activists from Mrs. Nasina's Awami league and other parties gathered.

ployed nearly 4,000 police and paramilitary troops in the capital as the feuding government opposition prepared for

Police imposed a ban on rallies, demonstrations and sit-ins outside the prime minister's office and barricaded all roads leading to the

Mrs. Hasina told her followers they must defy the

MAPUTO (R) - Mozambi-

que's first multi-party elec-tions have launched the for-

mer rebel RENAMO move-

ment as a major political

force, partial results indicate.

But results reported so far

also suggest the nation of 16

million people is divided

along regional lines that re-

flect a mix of political and

counted from the Oct. 27-29

poll, President Joaquim Chis-

sano and his FRELIMO par-

ty which has ruled since 1975

independence look set for

But the government's sup-

port has been mainly res-

tricted to the south and

north, RENAMO, which en-

ded its 16-year insurrection

with 1992 peace accords, mustered substantial support

in its traditional central stron-

better in the next five years if

we want to stay in office," one cabinet minister, who

asked not to be named, told

"This is a yellow card for FRELIMO," said the normally pro-FRELIMO

Domingo newspaper, using a

An anti-government Maputo weekly, Savana, noted that RENAMO, once

derided as a band of terrorists

by many Mozambicans and

accused by Western govern-

ments of wartime atrocities,

is now the second most

powerful political force in the

Most analysts say that final

results expected to be

announced this weekend will

give Mr. Chissano a clear

victory in the presidential

race over his main rival, RE-

NAMO leader Afonso Dhla-

"We have to do something

With one-third the ballots

ethnic loyalties.

victory.

clout in Mozambique polls

"We have already defied Section 144 imposed by police. which forbids gathering of more than five persons," said senior Awami leader Tofayel Ahmad after nearly 50 opposition members of parliament pushed through a barbed-wire barricade.

Opposition parties have boycotted parliament since February and staged rallies and Strikes to press their demands. The ruling Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) has rejected the demands as unconstitutional.

The government has told Commonwealth envoy Sir Ninian Stephen, who is trying to mediate the crisis, that it would make no further compromises after proposing the creation of an interim administration headed by Mrs.

The opposition told Sir Ninian Tuesday it had rejected the government's offer and that it could not hold off much longer on a decision to resign en masse from parliament, Commonwealth sources told reporters.

Mr. Ahmad earlier said all 156 opposition members would resign unless the government accepted demands for stepping down and holding elections under a neutral **RENAMO** gains political

But FRELIMO is expected

to claim only a narrow win

for the 250-seat National

Assembly, prompting unease divisions after the elections.

Mozambicans are that Dhla-

kama will not accept defeat

gracefully, or that geog-

raphical divisions will create

one should accept the elec-tion results," said Lina Banze, a Maputo resident

voicing a common concern.

(Mozambique Liberation

Front) was formed in 1962 it

was based on a dream of

national unity against Portu-guese colonial rule. At the

time it won independence in

1975 after a 10-year guerrilla

struggle, the then Marxist part had huge support. After independence, poli-

tical power was divided be-

tween north and south, with

the centre left largely in the

National Resistance) was backed in the 1970s by Ian

Smith's Rhodesian Intelli-

gence Service to counter FRELIMO's support for

Robert Mugabe's Zimbab-

wean guerrillas. When the

Smith regime collapsed and

Rhodesia became indepen-

dent Zimbabwe in 1980,

apartheid South Africa sup-

plied RENAMO with

The south, which provided much of the FRELIMO lead-

ership in its independence

struggle, and the far north,

which provided many of the

fighters, are still squarely behind FRELIMO.

But the central region where RENAMO comman-

ded its greatest wartime sup-

port tried to vote FRELIMO

out of power.

eapons and training.

RENAMO (Mozambique

When FRELIMO

"I just want peace. Every-

further problems.

The worst fears for many

## Aristide extends olive branch to military

PORT-AU-PRINCE (AP)

— Broadening his call for national reconciliation, President Jean-Bertrand Aristide appealed for cooperation from the soldiers who ousted him three years ago.

"I want to say again to all Haitian military officers, soldiers and interim police officers that I have come to bring you peace," Mr. Aristide said at the inauguration Tuesday of his cabinet.

The military has been ac cused of condoning 3:000 political murders after Mr. Aristide fled into exile following a September 1991 coup. Many soldiers had threatened to kill Mr. Aristide if he returned.

U.S. moods who restored Mr. Aristide to power last month have encountered little resistance, but there aree still reports of continued violence in rural areas. Haitian Radio said the deputy mayor of the central Haitian town of Mirebalais, who was hacked to death with machetes last week, had received constant death threats.

There was also a report Tuesday that assailants poured gasoline on the car of Jackson Joanis, former head of the police anti-gang unit that was blamed for many atrocities under the military. International police moni-

tors intervened before they could set the car on fire. The inauguration of Mr. Aristide's new ministers took place at the gleaming white National Palace, with hundreds of Haitians gawking from outside the green iron

### U.N.report:Cambodian army is corrupt prostitution and extortion.

SYDNEY (AP) - Cambodia's army is corrupt and virtually as brutal and abusive of human rights as the Khmer Rouge, reports said Monday, quoting a draft U.N. report. Summary executions are

according to a copy of the report leaked to news media. It will be presented to the U.N. General Assembly The report comes at a

sensitive time for the Cambodian government, which is frequent and corruption is asking the United States, rampant, involving gambling. France, Australia and other nations for military aid so it can step up its battle against the Khmer Rouge.

The guerrilla group led by Pol Pot ruled Cambodia in 1975-1978. During that time, more than 1 million of its 8 million people died from Khmer Rouge executions famine and civil unrest.

### Clinton resumes New Democrat label in wake of Republican takeover WASHINGTON (AFP) -

Faced with the sobering prospect of a Republican-controlled Congress, President Bill Clinton prepared Wednesday to take up the centrist "New Democrat" label he campaigned under two years ago.
White House Chief of Staff

Leon Panetta denied that the Republican's historic takeover of both the House and the Senate was a "vote against Clinton." but exit polls showed many Americans al for the president.

Mr. Clinton had also put himself on the front lines of the race for all 435 seats in the House of Representatives and 35 of the 100 Senate seats, making the vote a referendum on his two years in office following what he called 12 years of Republican neglect under Ronald Reagan and George Bush.

Even before the final results put the Republicans in charge, Mr. Panetta came forward with Mr. Clinton's pledge to cooperate with the new leadership, a promise quickly echoed by Republican Senate leader Bob Dole who now takes over as majority leader.

Mr. Panetta said Mr. Clinton's first task at hand was to heed the message voters issued with what he called a vote against Washington and against those in power.
Two years ago, Mr. Clinton sought to overcome voters' concerns about his liberal leanings and portrayed himself as a "New Democrat" who would toe the cen-

He adopted positions generally held by Republicans, namely reforming the welfare system and the political machine — a sore-point among voters eager to oust incumbents.

his term have been dominated by his effort to overhaul the country's health care

With prompting from his wife Hillary, Mr. Clinton topped his agenda with medical coverage for all Americans a move which could put the industry in the hands of the government. Republicans have used that

possibility to convince voters that Mr. Clinton is a "liberal," a word they generally use to describe advocates of higher taxes, more government interference and big

While confirming that Mr. Clinton is still committed to health care reform, Mr. Panetta clearly indicated that the issue would have to be put on the back burner, saying that in light of Tuesday's election results any reform would have to be "gra-

In its place, Mr. Panetta said reforming the political system — namely in the areas of campaign financing and ties between politicians and

interest groups — would top the White House agenda. Welfare reform, which is aimed at preventing the poor from receiving benefits indefinitely, will also be placed high on the list.

But even a move to the centre cannot guarantee reelection for Mr. Clinton in 1996.

In addition to the blow delivered by congressional Republicans, the party cap-tured a majority of the governorships for the first time since 1970, taking over states such as New York, California and Texas which will be key in the presidential vote.

Their rout of 10 Democrats and successful hold on their previous territory now puts them in control of all the states — with the exception of Florida - which have the highest number of electo-

Clinton can also look forward to having the banking committee in the hands of New York Senator Alfonse D'Amato, who has vowed to have a much closer look into the first couple's dealings in the failed Whitewater land

**Marilyn Monroe** museum to be opened

> LOS ANGELES (AFP) filmmaker who recently bought the house where actress Marilyn Monroe lived the final years of her life said he planned to open a museum in the former star's residence. "It is an important piece of Hollywood history. said Michael Ritchie who bought the four-bedroom home in September for an undisclosed price. Mr. Ritchie denied reports that he planned to demolish the house, saying: "Marilyn nude," body was found in the bedroom in 1962 in what a coroner ruled was probably suicide casued by an overdose of sleeping pills. She was 36.

### Neeson hates 'fascist' L.A.

LONDON (AP) - Los;-; Angeles is a fascist place, Liam Neeson says where people ask you not to smoke and look askance at drinkers. The Northern Ireland-born actorsays in the December issue of vanity Fair that he and wife actress Natasha Richardson. plan to settle in New York. partly because he hates L.A. so passionately. "(L.A. is) such a fascist place," says the 41-year-old, who was nominated for an Oscar this year for his performance in Schindler's List. "If you were to go into a bar, it's like little: A problem there?" Neeson, if tells the magazine. "And the anti-smoking brigade, the in-, if sidiousness of it." It was enough to drive him to New 4 York which he describes at a an elastic band that's continually being turned, but it's never going to snap. Richardson, 31, is the daughter of actress Vanessa Redays grave and the late film director. tor Tony Richardson.

### Farmers bury themselves to protest eviction

LIMA (AFP) — At least 10 g farmers buried themselves up 3 to the neck in a lettuce field ... near here Tuesday to protest ... what they said was an illegal. A bid to evict them from their -1 land, police said. "We are ... prepared to die before they be evict us. We will even bury all.
Our families along with us. as a friend heaped earth w around her body. Ms. Cab, d rera claimed that a group of st crooked businessmen helped. by corrupt officials were trying to evict her and some at 50 other farmers from a 10hectare (25-acre) plot of land 18 10 kilometres east of here ni they purchased three years ago from the Ministry of B Agriculture. She said the fall at mers had legal papers to back their claim to the land. 4.0

## Japanese politics caught in storm of change

TOKYO (AFP) - Japan faces a major shakeup of its electoral system, which has plunged the country's political parties into near panic as they try to form new alliances

at combating corruption, will change the way legislators are elected to Japan's powerful lower house. Expected to inject a strong

dose of proportional representation into the voting system, the reforms also call for the reconfiguration of dis-tricts to dilute the mix of money and politics that parties now use to get the vote

After 38 years of being governed by the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), Japan has since August 1993 seen its usually staid political system tumble into crisis under the rule of fragile coalitions. The country has had four different prime ministers in the last 15 months.

The changes brought by electoral reform could lead to

a more stable bi-partisan system, but observers are guarded about when and how the long-promised changes will be implemented. "The situation is very con-

fusing. Nobody can say what

Japan's political landscape will look like next year," says

Mitsuru Uchida, a political

Approved last week by the lower house, the reform programme will be put to a vote later this month in the upper house. Barring any new surprises, it is expected to be quickly adopted. The law is to take effect a month later and the new sys-

tem would be in place for the next legislative elections. A key to the anti-corruption reforms, proposed by former Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa after he came to power last year, is the election of 300 legislators by

majority vote in each district and 200 others under a proportional system. The current system has 129 voting districts, each providing two to six legislators for the lower house, which has a total of 511 members.

Under the reforms, the 300 districts would each have only one elected representative, forcing the parties to combine their efforts and present a candidate that has chance of winning. The left-wing Social Democratic Party (SDP), led by Prime Minister Tomichi

by the conservative LDP, the SDP has lost the support of many voters.

Anticipating a disaster, the party's secretary general, Wataru Kubo, has proposed

disbanding the SDP and forming a new party with other factions to create a new "alliance of democratic forces" in the centre. But noncommunist opposition parties have already taken big steps, announcing the creation on Dec. 10 of a

united single party that hopes to shatter the current ruling coalition. But in this political washout, no party may be able to convince voters that it is cleaner than the others, and since the end of the cold war and the Socialist alliance with conservatives, the ideological differences have become very

One thing is certain, however, 1995 will be the year of elections, which will start in April with polls for governors and mayors, fol-lowed by elections for the upper house. Snap elections for the main lower

main legislative chamber are also expected in the busy voting year.

Most of Japan's voters do not want to see a new general election, according to an opinion poll published Wednesday which highlight-ed uncertainty in Japan's electoral system. The Asahi Shimbun survey

also revealed a nominal one per cent drop in support for Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama — the country's fourth premier in 15 months coupled with scepticism at Japan's new opposition realignment.

According to the survey, conducted Sunday and Monday, 49 per cent of respon-dents felt "no need to hurry" to hold general elections, against 39 per cent who said it should be conducted "as soon

as possible. The Asahi polls revealed voter scepticism of the opposition realignment. Some 59 per cent of respondents said they did not have high expectations of the political bloc, against 39 per cent

The new party will hold nearly 190 seats in the 511member lower house and will be the second largest party behind ruling coalition member the Liberal Democratic Party which holds 201

### science professor at the University of Waseda. Takashi Inoguchi, a profesand risks a substantial loss of sor at the University of parliamentary members. Having sacrificed its ideological principles to Tokyo, says "everything is fluid. To avoid disappearing, the parties will have to accept maintain power since June in Sweeping reforms, aimed a ruling alliance dominated merging."

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ian government forces rush to a helicopter to evacuate pred soldiers near the frontline at the Treskavica Plateau, est of Serajevo. Bosnian forces are attempting to Cheat on your

break through to Serb-held Trnovo, which straddles a key

Rightwing

candidates

multiply

race

tion strategy.

in French

PARIS (AFP) — Another conservative politician threatened Wednesday to

stand in France's presidential

polls next year, bringing the

number of likely rightwing

candidates to six and dealing

a new blow to Prime Minister

Edouard Balladur's own elec-

Throwing Mr. Balladur's

fractious conservative coali-

tion into further disarray,

Charles Millon, leader of the

centre-right Union for

French Democracy (UDF)

group in the National Assem-

bly, said he was prepared to carry the UDF flag in the

presidential contest next

Countering the "single candidate" strategy advo-cated by Mr. Balladur, Mr.

Millon said he would stand

for the UDF if neither its

leader, former President Val-

erv Giscard d'Estaing, nor

Senate speaker Rene Mon-

ory, was a candidate to re-

place Socialist President

can disappear from this elec-

tion campaign," Mr. Millon

The UDF, a coalition of

centrist and rightist parties, is

the junior partner of Mr.

Balladur's neo-Gaullist Rally

For the Republic (RPR) in

the ruling majority.

Mr. Millon's tally added to

growing confusion as right-

wingers jockey for position

even though the presidentials

are more than five months

The bickering has alien-

ated many conservative vo-

ters and could cost the right

victory in the vote to replace

Mr. Mitterrand, whose

second seven-year is drawing

Mr. Millon's announce-

ment brings to six the number

of potential conservative.

candidates in the first round

of the two-round poil, due in

formally declared his can-

didacy last week, but a

minority in his party backs

The prime minister

emerged months ago as the

favourite in opinion polls and

more recently as the only

conservative capable of beat-

ing Jacques Delors, the out-

goin, European Commission

president who is expected to be the Socialist Party's candi-

Anti-European maverick

Philippe de Villiers also in-

tends to stand while former

Prime Minister Raymond

Barre, an unsuccessful run-

ner in the 1988 presidential

elections, might also chip in.

come from the Millon-

Giscard-Monory trio.

The fifth candidate would

And the sixth will be Jean-

Marie Le Pen, leader of the

far-right National Front and

RPR leader Jacques Chirac

April and May, 1995.

Mr. Balladur.

date.

to an end.

"I don't see how the UDF

François Mitterrand

April and May.

## J.S. outlines plans for N. Korea accord

EOUL (R) — U.S. Secretiy of State Warren Christther Wednesday outlined ins to begin implementing Andmark nuclear accord with North Korea, urging ingyang to reciprocate th Korea's decision to reer economic links.

ddressing a packed audiof Korean businessmen. also promised "strong offinuity" in U.S. foreign acy now that Republicans of won control of Congress Tuesday's elections.

this included bipartisan in the United States a recent deal between Schington and Pyongyang to reshape North Korea's anclear programme, Mr. Marily F. Wonte Christopher said.

THUSCUM to be marks, male after a telehone conversation with esident Bill Clinton in shingtra, were made in ionse to expressions of incernation the election don't be received in the election don't be seen and other offi-

> if is important to send a steadfastness quicksenior U.S. official

Washington may have opher's assurances. sts warned before the ons that if Republicans

In his speech, Mr. Christ-opher vowed the United States would "remain unshakeably committed" to South Korea's defence with the continued deployment of 37,000 troops and said that if North Korea reneged on the

nuclear deal signed last

month in Geneva "it will lose

the benefits of compliance." He also tried to convince critics that the accord would enhance South Korean and international security, noting that without it Pyongyang would have been capable of producing enough plutonium to make dozens of nuclear

bombs each year.

Mr. Christopher was speaking to the Korean-American Friendship Society after talks with President Kim Young-Sam and Mr. Han aimed at speeding implementation of the accord, under which Pyongyang agreed to reshape its nuclear programme in return for new nuclear technology and interim energy supplies.

Mr. Christopher outlined five coherete steps to be taken in the next few weeks as the United States and North Korea move into the critical implementation phase of their deal.

- U.S., South Korean and Japanese officials will meet in Washington this month to resentatives and Senate, ence this year of the interna-tional consortium that will finance North Korea's \$4 billion shift to light-water nuc-

lear reactors.

— U.S. and North Korean officials will meet in Pyongyang this weekend to discuss how to safely store 8,000 spent nuclear fuel rods in a North Korean holding pond.

- U.S. and North Korean officials will discuss in Beijing this month the shift to lightwater reactors, which are less susceptible to producing weapons-grade nuclear fuel.

- The International Atomic Energy Agency will soon hold talks with North Korea on monitoring Pyongyang's pledge under the accord to freeze its nuclear program-

The United States and North Korea will meet in early December in Washington to discuss setting up liaison offices in each other's capitals. It is thought this will be the first visit by North Korean officials to the U.S.

Earlier, while posing for photographers at the end of a working lunch with Mr. Han. Mr. Christopher praised Mr. Kim's decision, announced Monday, to re-open business contacts with North Korea. 'We hope that North

Korea would respond to that in a commensurate and appropriate way," Mr. Christopher said. "That itive for both countries as we move down this implementation path,"



stated amid debris of his house, bursts gures showed 58 people had died and more than 9,300 left homeless by the three days of flooding and landslides in the piedmont region (AFP photo)

## talian Civil Defence warns of ew storms in battered north

eas of northern Italy braced ednesday for more gales FATTER SUT IN heavy rain as rescuers fire to reach outlying vilprofessional lives and loss claimed lives and left more than

600 homeless. : 1 torecast sent to local Perment officials, the Perment officials, the Perment officials, the Perment of the Perment of the Perment of the Perment of Valley, Liguria and Perment of the Perment of

weather forecast said flooded areas where the

was shining early sday were in for a new of prolonged and heavy

the Tuesday the govern-declared a state of and pledged \$1.8 billion effergency aid for the rethis day of mourning for

Up to now 58 people are

DIE (AFP) - Swamped and feared dead. Sixty-three people have been injured and a total of 9,300 people made homeless, according to offi-

Interior Minister Robert Maroni, from the Northern League party, was given the task of distributing the aid at the special cabinet meeting. at which ministers admitted shortcomings in the state's initial response to the catastrophe:

Health Minister Raffaele Costa said it was "absolutely impossible to evaluate immediately the scale of the

Officials estimated damages from the flooding which began Saturday at between 5,500 and 10,000 billion lire (\$3 and \$6 billion).

Rescue workers were still trying to reach several remore areas hit by the floods. and their task was expected to be made more difficult by the new rains.

Reacting Tuesday to criticisms of authorities initial response to the flooding, Mr. Moroni admitted there had town to have died and 20 been "gaps" in the governore are unaccounted for ment's operation due to "the 'system of organisation." Mr. Moroni said there was "too many people with responsibilities in the same sec-

In Turin, Piedmont's deputy administrator Luciano Marengo charged that central authorities "underestimated the seriousness of what was

happening."
In Alba, local political leaders said state help did not arrive until Sunday night. In the northwest town of Alessandria, where nine people died, belp did not arrive until Tuesday morning.

the first to declare back in according to RAI public September. And if Mr. Chirac's supradio and television. Tuesport wanes and he is forced to day's measures were the first drop out, National Assembly on a national level. Umberto Bossi, the fiery head of the Northern League speaker Philippe Seguin. another strong Gaullist, is known to be willing to take -- one of the three parties in his place against Mr. Balla-Mr. Berlusconi's right-wing coalition government - cal-

led for "those responsible for Mr. Balladur, who has said he will wait until January to the ecological disaster" to be announce his own decision on brought to justice.
The floods, the worst to hit whether to stand, this week the country since 1913 have said he favoured holding also destroyed rich farmland. U.S.-style primaries, to be numerous industries and staged next January, to select washed away several bridges a single halting traffic on many roads. a single conservative candi-

## Bosnian rival generals snub Rose

commander of United Nations forces in Bosnia summoned Serb and Muslim generals Wednesday to an urgent meeting to discuss the worsening situation in Sarajevo after four civilians

died in shooting attacks.

But U.N. officials later made clear that General Ratko Mladic, commander of the Bosnian Serb Army, and General Rasim Delic, head of Bosnian government forces, had so far not accepted the summons from U.N. General Sir Michael Rose.

A Bosnian spokesman said Gen. Delic was out of Sarajevo and a meeting with the U.N. was unlikely.

"General Rose has summoned Generals Mladic and Delic to a meeting at the airport to try and halt the deterioration of the situation," a U.N. statement said. Gen. Rose's demand for talks came a day after sniper

and mortar attacks killed two teenage girls, a young woman and a nine-year-old boy in the worst spate of such incidents in the city for months. The U.N. confirmed that one of the girls was killed by

fire from Serb positions and said it assumed the Serbs fired the mortars which killed the other three victims. "The series of mortar and rocket attacks that took place yesterday afternoon should

serve as an awful and bloody reminder of the threat of all-out war that hangs over this city and over all of Bosnia-Herzegovina," said U.N. spokesman Thant

In northwestern Bosnia, Serb forces gained more ground at the expense of the Muslim-led Bosnian government army near Bihac, scene of a major Muslim break-out

two weeks ago. U.N. military spokesman Major Herve Gourmelon said shelling and infantry fighting were continuing around the Serb-held town of Bosanska Krupa in northwestern Bosnia, where the Serbs had driven the Muslims back towards high ground east of

"The BSA (Bosnian Serb Army) has pushed the confrontation line with the BIH (Bosnian government army) around Bosanska Krupa some four kilometre towards the Grabez Plateau," Maj. Gourmelon told Reuters.

The Bosnian government army took the Grabez Plateau early in a surprise offensive against the Serbs during which it captured 250 square kilometres of territory. Serb forces have since

Stung by battlefield setbacks, particularly in central Bosnia and near Sarajevo, the self-styled Bosnian Serb Republic's parliament met Wednesday in the mountain resort of Pale, just outside

the capital. Deputies were expected to vote for the introduction of martial law in the 70 per cent of Bosnia they control.

The Bosnian Serbs, whose forces are short of manpower, have already issued a general military call-up. Bosnian Serb sources said that under martial law, the borders of the "republika Sprska" would be closed to

ali military draftees. Food rationing would be introduced, the Bosnian Serb Assembly would be effectively dissolved and government would be carried out by orders issued by Bosnian

rolled back some of those Serb leader Radovan Karadzic, or by the so-called State Council, which he chairs.

Analysts and Western diplomats believe that the Bosnian Serb Army is short of fuel, low in morale and overextended along a 1,000 mile

(1.600 km) front line. But the Serbs appeared to have solved, at least in part, their fuel problem by striking an imaginative deal with the

United Nations. U.N. peacekeepers said they would supply fuel to the Serbs even though the move would undermine attempts to bring the Serb war machine

The fuel is officially to be used by roadworks vehicles but U.N. sources admitted it would be impossible to prevent some being diverted to Bosnian Serb forces fighting the Bosnian government



of Bosnian Serb soldiers killed in recent fighting on Treskavica and hastily buried. The

Bosnian government forces recover the bodies corpses will be exchanged for those of Bosnian government troops (AFP photo)

## Angola rebels call off talks; Huambo battle rages on

LUANDA (AFP) — Ango-ia's UNITA rebels Wednesday called off planned talks to settle military details of a historic peace pact as government troops pursued a fierce offensive to wip control of Angola's second city, Huambo.

Gunfire was heard in cenrrai Huambo and governmentsoldiers have occupied a military academy in the town; where UNITA had set up its headquarters, the private Lac Radio station and the progovernment daily Jornal De

The rebel chief-of-staff, General Arlindo Chena Pena "Ben Ben" said UNITA military chiefs will not attend the talks scheduled for Thursday in the Zambian capital Lusaka, UNITA's Radio Vorgan reported.

Gen. Pena said the assault on the central highlands city created "inappropriate" conditions for the meeting be-tween the top brass of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UN-ITA) and the government.

The aim of the negotiations in Lusaka, where a peace protocol was initialled on Oct. 31, had been to work out the technical details of a ceasefire meant to take effect on Nov. 17, two days after the accord is due to be signed by UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi and Angolan President Jose Eduardo Dos San-

The senior officers were also expected to discuss the integration of UNITA forces into the new Angolan army. U.N. mediator and special envoy to Angola, Alioune

Blondin Beye, postponed his planned departure from Luanda for Lusaka Wednesday until further notice amid the uncertainty, a U.N. spokesman said.

headed by the deputy chiefof-staff, Angolan Air Force General Alberto Pedro Neto. headed for the Zambian capital Wednesday. Foreign aid agencies bave

expressed concern for the safety of 54 staff who were working in Huambo and are now sheltered in a compound of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). just outside the city. ICRC delegation chief

Michel Dufor said that a gang of armed men belonging to neither UNITA nor the army Tuesday stormed and looted the compound, but did not

harm the relief workers and eventually agreed to leave. "We are all obviously concerned about their safety ... The United Nations is trying

to negotiate with UNITA and the government to get clearance for their evacuation flight," a Western diplomat said, but Mr. Dufor explained that the "situation is too confusing" for an im-mediate airlift: UNITA seized control of

Huambo in Februa y last year after fighting that cost 12,000 lives The city's population before the siege by government forces began as some 250,000, one army general told the Jornal de Angola. Mr. Savimbi's military

aides Tuesday said he would sign the peace pact with the government if it calls off the assault on Huambo, where military chiefs in Luanda say UNITA troops have been kil-

UNITA General Altino Sapalalo said that "If the inhuman carnage stops immediately, our president (Savimbi) is ready to accept the invitation issued by his friends."

The government has justified its offensive against UN- ITA by saying it has the sovereign right to control all territories in the country, in cluding those held by the rebels.

As of last week UNITA was in charge of 12 of the 26 centres threighout the southwest African country used by relief agencies for the disboution of sid, humanitarian sources indicated.

The-former colonial power. Portugal, and the U.N. Security Council have called on the formerly Marxist government of the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) to halt the offensive against Huma-

A first independence in 1975. But the war broke out again in 1992 after UNITA refused to accept its loss of elections held under the agreement.

The government, which Tuesday pledged its commitment to signing the peace accord next week, is working out a budget with international aid donors for the implementation of the pact.

The funds will mainly cover the costs of the demobilisation of troops, mine clearnace and the rehabilitation of he war-battered country.

## Rwandan president: U.N. wants 'secret' trials

KIGALI (Agencies) — Rwandan President Pasteur Bizimungu has criticised a U.N. Security Council vote to set up an international criminal tribunal for Rwanda, saying it would only lead to a "secret" court that would "exonerate" the true organisers of genocide. Mr. Bizimungu was ques-

tioned by the national radio Tuesday night shortly before the adoption of the resolu-

He said it was clear the Security Council was about to make "a decision contrary to the desire expressed" by Rwanda's Tutsi-dominated government and that it would "an unfortunate precedent for the international com-

Rwanda was the sole Security Council member to vote against it.

The resolution gave the go-ahead for creating an international tribunal to prosecute persons accused of genocide and of crimes against humanity in the killing of an estimated 500,000 to one million Rwandans.

The tribal bloodbath, in which troops and extremist militias of the Hutu majority slaughtered minority Tutsis and Hutu opponents, was sparked last April by the death of Hutu President Juvenal Habyasimana in a suspected rocket attack on his plane.

Troops of the Tutsi-led Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF) that sezied power in July have also been accused of massacres and summary reprisal killings.

The government, made up mostly of former rebels but including moderate Hutus like Mr. Bizimungu, felt the tribunal should have been given authority to order the death penalty — which it was

The way the tribunal was conceived would "exonerate" those truly responsible for the slaughter and only "judge those who took up machetes and grenades to kill, forgetting those who, for years, had planned this geno-cide," Mr. Bizimungu told the radio.

The court's mandate is to cover the period Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1994 and applies to crimes committed by Rwandan citizens on the territory of Rwandan on that of neighbouring countries. The new government had urged the nvestigation of crimes prior to this, going back to 1990.

The seat of the tribunal, made up of two lower courts and a court of appeals, will be determined at a later date.

Mr. Bizimungu regretted that the Security Council didnot want to set up the tribunal in Rwanda, saying this would have been "a message to Rwandans" and proof that "the international community wanted to join with Rwandans to help resolve the country's problems."
The tribunal will also be

able to order that all property seized illegally be returned. The U.N. General Assembly was to appoint six judges to the lower courts from a list of 12 to 18 candidates that will be screened by the Security Council.

The tribunal defines genocide as any act 'committed with the intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial or religious group as such."

It will have the power to

prosecute persons accused of crimes against humanity when committed as part of a widespread or systematic attack against any civilian population on national, political, ethnic, racial or religious grounds.

Border camps in eastern Zaire are still home to about a million Hutus who fled the victorious minority Tutsi army during the civil war. Machete-wielding members of the Hutu militias control the distribution of relief food and carry out mob kill-

A U.N. commission on Rwanda has said the former Hutu-led government was largely to blame for systematic massacre of Tusti tribe members, but added inat both sides were responsible for crimes against humanity. Diplomats at the United Nations have also voiced skepticism about the vote, saying it was unlikely that the tribunal would bring the mas-

terminds of the genocide to iustice. But they stressed that the move would give refugees cramped in border camps an impetus to return to their

COUNTRY. In Goma, Zaire, five people were wounded in a grenade attack on the home of a businessman, a U.N. spokeswoman said Wednesday.

Lyndall Sachs, spokes-

woman for the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, said the businessman, from the Tutsi tribe, was seriously wounded when the grenade was thrown into his home Tuesday evening. It was un-clear if he was Zairean or Rwandan.

The identity of the attackers or their motive was not known.

Grenade blasts and shooting are common in Goma as arms are easily obtained and tensions run high due to an influx in July of nearly a million Rwandan refugees, almost all from the Hutu majority. A Tutsi-dominated government now rules Rwan-

UNHCR estimates that 850,000 Rwandan refugees are settled in eight camps around Goma on the border with northwestern Rwanda.

U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali said Tuesday he would ask the Security Council to consider sending a police contingent or rapid deployment force to tighten

security in the camps.

Ms. Sachs said a Rwandan refugee woman, accused of poisoning water, was killed by a mob in Mugunga camp southwest of Goma Tuesday and the body of a Rwandan soldier in uniform had been found.

UNHCR reported 13 security incidents in the Goma area in the week ending Nov. 6, including eight deaths. On Sunday, a pregnant Rwandan woman was shot in the head at Kibumba camp and another refugee was seriously wounded at Mugunga Monday.

By Dr. Ahmad Y. Majloubeh

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

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GEORGE S. HAWATMEH Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation,

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Staircase of confidence

WITH THE ratification process of the peace treaty almost completed in the wake of its endorsement by the Senate yesterday, the provisions of the accord should become law very soon. This is legally true even prior to making the necessary changes to existing legislations. Under the Jordanian Constitution and on the basis of legal stare decisis established by the supreme court of the land, treaties that Jordan enters into enjoy superiority over national laws should there be a discrepancy between them. This is where we stand now. The whole country is bound by the terms of the agreement including those who are opposed to it and voted against it whether in Parliament or outside it. Those who violate what has been agreed to between the two countries could very well find themselves engaged in unlawful acts, being subject to prosecution or litigation in a court of law. We doubt, however, that a legal response would offer the most viable or effective panacea to the colossal gap that unhappily exists between the supporters and opponents of the treaty. There must be better Ways to address the current polarisation within the Jordanian society on the future relations between the two countries evne though there's a clear majority in support of the treaty. In the final analysis we would need a multi-faceted approach to reintegrate the opposition into the Jordanian mainstream on this score.

This challenge may entan the need to launch campaigns on the educational and mass media levels. Government institutions, schools, universities, the press and the electronic media would have to shoulder a biz responsibility towards addressing the concerns of the rejectionists or at least bridging partially the wide gap that separates the minority's views from those of the majority. Above all those on the fringe and the sidelines need to see and feel the impact of the peace dividends especially when there is still a serious economic stagnation in the country and unemployment is nowhere being stamped out. It is a well-known fact that the onset of peace with Israel has yet to bear economic fruits for the majority of our people and before a fundamental change in attitude by Israel towards the Palestinians and the occupation of Arab lands in general takes place. The Israelis ought to know that shedding the mentality of the occupier that they still have in abundance is the biggest step that they can take towards converting the sceptics and soothing the fears of the

### **ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES**

AL DUSTOUR daily Wednesday warmly welcomed Iraq's decision to recognise Kuwait and the two countries common border as demarcated by the United Nations. The decision, announced in Moscow where the Iraqi Deputy Premier Tareq Aziz has been meeting with the Russian leadership, is a very significant step towards ending tension in the Gulf region, said the paper. By recognising Kuwait, Baghdad has become fully eligible for the .termination of the U.N. sanctions imposed on Iraq following its invasion of Kuwait in 1990, noted the daily. Iraq's decision ought to receive welcome from various Arab countries including Kuwait because it marks the end for Kuwaitis' fear of possible Iraqi invasions in the future. The next step is for Iraq to end its confrontation with the Western world which has rallied behind Kuwait in the Gulf war, and so end the embargo and the starving of its people, advised that paper. The paper said the positive Iraqi step is bound to remove major stumbling blocks in the path of solidarity among

TAREO MASSARWEH, a columnist for Al Ra'i daily commented Wednesday that he did not agree with the pessimists and the opponents of the peace treaty with Israel in their belief that Jordan was bound to fall under Israeli hegemony politically and economically. Peace is the choice of people who can make it either cool or warm and peace by no means prevent Jordan and the other Arab countries from forging a common market to counter the Israeli economic influence, Masarweh said. The peace treaty signed on Oct. 26 came to put an end to the state of war so that security can prevail, and to ensure the return of Jordan's rights in territory and water. Neither does the treaty mean an end to Jordan's economic ills, unemployment and poverty as many optimists like to believe. Masarweh said Arabs should remember their brothers in Palestinian lands occupied since 1948, who, despite overwhelming Israeli influence, have remained true to their affiliation to the Arab Nation. The peace treaty, he concluded, is a mere document which paves the way for either side to open or close the door for further steps towards cooperation depending on each side's own inThe View from Academia

## Hearsay and opinion forming in Arab society

GENERALLY, hearsay plays a very crucial but pernicious role in forming not only individual viewpoints, opinions and positions throughout the Arab society but also (at times) convictions and beliefs. Most people, the unlearned as much as the learned, form and pass judgement about a wide variety of matters not on the basis of first-hand information or facts but on the basis of what they hear or hear about second hand. This is unfortunate indeed, for most often the truth regarding so many essential issues can get extremely blurred and distorted.

Take the following examples.

The other day I was talking to a class of mine about the importance of evidence in argumentation. By way of illustrating the point, I asked how many of them had read the text of the Jordanian-Israeli peace treaty. Fifty students were present. Predictably (for I have become accustomed to such surprises), not one single person had read it. I then tried to determine how much they knew about it, and how accurate what they knew was; after all, the press and the media had been saying quite a lot about it. Again, I found out that what they knew did not amount too much. One student, and his response is both quite telling and typical, remarked: "The agreement says something about Jordanian water, land and Jerusalem." What precisely does it say about them? "It says that they will be returned to Jordan."

There was no awareness of specifics, details and facts.

Take also people's knowledge of religion. Ask people from the various walks of life in the Arab World about how much they actually know of the Koran, Hadith, the major schools of religious thought, the classical, authoritative theological studies, the precise events of Islamic history, etc., you find that it is the meagre little. Most of what they believe in and cherish comes from what the parents, the peers, the neighbours, the teachers, the sheikhs and the elders say. The sources themselves are either remarkably marginalised or entirely ignored. Very little is remembered from the Koranic verses and the Prophet's sayings they knew by heart when they were in school.

Ample awareness of these and other equally significant subjects is a must. As for the Jordanian-Israeli peace treaty, our history is being made in light of it, our destiny is being moulded and our life is being drastically changed. Much is riding on our apt understanding and appreciation of it, on our ability to live up to the challenges it poses and our determination to realise the countless opportunities that lie in store for us in the aftermath of its ratification. Similarly, Islam is a way of life for most of us in the Arab World, both those who are observant and those who are not. Many of our fundamental decisions, much of our vision, as well as our ultimate advancement and progress stem directly from our sense of it. The more deeply we understand it, the more radically we benefit from it; the less we understand, the less we benefit.

Clearly, ignorance of matters of such calibre is a problem indeed. But it is a problem also to be unaware of the ignorance and to pretend to be knowledgeable. I am hundred per cent sure that had I asked the students about their opinion of the Jordanian-Israeli treaty, they would not have besitated one second to tell me what they think. They would have made judgement, argued, insisted and claimed to know. Ask most people in our part of the world about Islam's position on this or that matter, they would tell you without hesitation, again. This is "halal" (permitted) and this is "haram" (not permitted), they would say with all confidence in the world.

I have had countless encounters with students who argued about the theme of a poem or story they have not read, with colleagues who reject a political step they know nothing about, and with fellow countrymen who condemn

something on the basis of a Hadith whose words the have forgotten, whose source they can't remember, and whose validity they have not checked. This is very peculiar very strange, very perverse, but it is very real and very common in this part of the globe.

To a great extent, we blame this regrettable situation on upbringing and education. Frankly, many parents and teachers in the Arab World set bad examples to he growing generations which emulate what they see in front of them. Very little critical thinking occurs in our society very little fact-finding is valued and appreciated. Mor often, those we adore and idolise (parents, teachers, big brothers, writers, leaders, etc.) are those who are talkative, who exaggerate, who embelish, who poetise, who speak with a loud voice and not those who are soft and quiet, precise, sharp, factual, rational, objective, etc.

But we also blame the press and the media. Once in a blue moon, there a newspaper or a magazine edition which presents balanced views on a given subject: the pros and the cons. Most of the time, however, much of the coverage tends to be extremely one-sided, emotional, or afactual. Many of our editorials are either love poems or satires. This is dangerous because people can get easily affected or infected, especially the younger generation. I do not know, if there is a nation on earth more addicted to television than the Arab nation; at the same time, I do not know if there are TV programmes as mediocre as those presented by TV stations in the Arab World.

This all has got to stop. We have to seriously reconsider the way we bring up end educate the young. We have to emphasise critical thinking, facts, rational discourse, balanced views, well-thought out opinions. And we will have to be extremely careful as to those whom we chose as role models.

## America's acid media corrodes authority

By Kishore Mahbubani

SINGAPORE — Many Asians are puzzled that in the face of growing evidence of improving social conditions in East Asia and disintegrating conditions in North America, Americans have made no public move to learn from Asia. This hesitancy suggests a resistance, and that resistance is most evident in the minds of those who decide what information should be poured into American minds: the media. Until the media become convinced that something fundamentally wrong is happening in American society sians may be a to help, the American public will remain ignorant of Asia and what it can offer. Despite Allan Bloom's

widely cited but little read book, The Chosing of the American Mind, most Americans will be astonished by the suggestion that there could be such a thing as a closed American mind. The term's surely an oxymoron in the American context. This is a result of the absolute conviction in the United States that the American media will always open windows for American minds. Hence the belief that the American media are doing no harm to American society. Across the Pacific Ocean there is, however, a strong perception that the irresponsibility and unchecked power of the American media may be responsible in part for America's deteriorating social fabric.

mismatch of perceptions when a Western journalist arrives in East Asia, Subconsciously, he sees himself as the representative of a superior civilisation, a vhite knight out to battle the dark forces of oppression that linger in Asia. By contrast, most East Asians would view him either as a dishonest or a misguided person, who is determined consciously or subconsciously to prove to his readers that East Asia, for all its merits, has not and cannot possibly reach the levels attained by the West. Certainly, the claims that a Western journalist's preence can only be good for East Asia is highly suspect. In their writings, both on the domestic and external scene, most journalists ssume a posture of being paragons of wisdom and virtue. Yet it is clear that many have double stan-

There is today a gross choices are made. The greatest myth that an

dards. For example, American journalists do not believe in the Christian rule: "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you." From their exposures of public figures from Gary Hart to Bill Clinton, there has developed an honourable tradition among journalists that the infidelities of a politician are public cise dissent in the court of roperty, to be exposed in

every detail. But those who participate in this tradition do not feel themselves bound by the Christian injunction. "Let him who has not sinned cast the first

To the best of my knowledge, based on my limited stay in Washington DC, the average level of infidelities seemed about the same, whether in Congress or in the press corps. Power is a great aphrodisiac. Both politicians and journalists have equal difficulty resisting the temptations that flow their way. Yet in the informal pecking order worked out in Washington (as in any other tribal socieist enjoys far more effective power than a congressman, the actions of one group are deemed immoral and subject to public scrutiny, while those of the other are deemed private matters.

The same disparity applies to personal finances. Any aspiring politician, even the few unfortunates who may have entered politics to do a service to the nation, has to declare every penny of his or her financial worth. Yet Washington journalists, many of whom enjoy far greater incomes, do not feel any moral obligation to declare all their financial worth; nor

Attila the Hun. A key assumption of the American constitution is that unchecked power leads to irresponsibility. It is therefore puzzling that many American journalists assume their unchecked power will do no fundamental harm.

But American journalism may have done harm to its society in many different ways: The unbridled free press may well serve as the opium of society. This statement is not quite as outrageous as Marx's dictum that religion is the opiate of the masses; but it will probably be dismissed as quickly as Marx's statement hen he first uttered it. The American media pride themselves on the ability of their investigative journalism to uncover the real truth behind the stories put out by government, big business, and other major institutions. They could never stomach the proposition that they could serve as the opium of American society. But they may well have done so.

In the last 20 years, two parallel developments have occurred. First, American iournalism has become much more aggressive, John F. Kennedy was the last U.S. president to be treated with kid gloves; his

"But given the crucial role that the media play in molding minds, it is absurd that control should be left solely in the hands of the media moguls."

do they feel any need to declare how discussing the financial worth of an aspiring politician enhances their own. A full disclosure of income and wealth on the part of those who make and those who influence public policy decisions (including journalists) would probably indicate the great mismatch in financial muscle between the actual policymakers and those who seek to influence them. It may also help to illuminate why so many irrational public policy

American journalist cherishes is that he is an underdog; the lone ranger who works against monstrous bureaucracies to uncover the real truth, often at great personal risk. I never understood this myth when I was in Washington. Cabinet secretaries, senators and congressmen, ambassadors and generals promptly return the phone calls for journalists there and cultivate them assiduously. Some of these official ders are good at seducing American journalists; but none would dare tell an American journalists on a major paper to go to hell. It is as inconceivable as trying to exer-

sexual peccadilloes were well known but never publicised. The parallel trend is this. The last 20 years have also seen increasingly bad government. President Lyndon Johnson felt that he could fight a war and create a good society without raising taxes. This unleashed fiscal indiscipline. No American politician, in the land of the free press, dares to utter any hard truths on the sacrifices needed to stop this rot. The consequence has been irresponsible government on a mindboggling and historically unparalleled scale. It would be impossible

for me to prove absolutely that there is a causal connection between a more aggessive free press and increasingly bad government. It may have been purely a coincidence. After all, the American press has been second to none in exposing the follies of the American government. But have all their exposures served as opiates, creating the illusion that something is being done when nothing is really

being done? Most American journalists have no doubt that they are ultimately doing good because of their belief that any time they surface the truth in a society, this will

automatically lead to a better society. This assumption is both dangerously simplistic and flawed. As far back as the 19th century, Max Weber warned that good intentions do not necessarily lead to good results. As he said, "it is not true that good can follow only from good and evil only from evil, but that often the opposite is true. Anyone who fails to see this is, indeed, a political infant.' In short, ferocious uncheck ed effort by the American media to uncover the truth need not result in a wellordered society. Metaphorically speaking, they may have the same effect as acid thrown on established physical structures --- it corrodes; it does not build.

The inability of many American journalists to see this result perhaps reveals a certain flaw in the American mind: the inability to accept paradoxical truths. Throughout the cold war, the well-intentioned argued in favour of disarmament as the way to end the cold war. But it was the rapid arms buildup of the Reagan era that ended it instead, following an old adage: "To make peace, prepare for war." The domestic corollary for this, as Asian experience suggests, is that to have more freedom in society, one should sometimes increase the boundaries not of freedom but of order and discipline.

One final, crucial point about the role of the media. In arguing against the un-checked and uncheckable power of the U.S. media, I am not suggesting that the Soviet Pravda or the Chinese People Daily are the alternative choices. Far from it. Media that are known to be dishonest have no crediblity - state censorship is not the answer. But given the crucial role that the media play in molding minds, it is absurd that control should be left solely in the hands of the media moguls, whose main concerns are personal profit, not social good. The media need a watchdog, with teeth which will regularly judge whether the media promote the good of society or not. One can argue at length about the nature and powers of such a watchdog, but a society without one - as in the U.S. — is letting loose a powerful force that can, wittingly or unwittingly, damage society. This notion that the U.S. media, left on their own, will naturally do good should not be regarded as an a prioritruth. It needs to be tested against ex-

The writer is permanent secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Singapore. He served as Singapore's representative to the United Nations from 1984 1989. The article is reprinted from New Perspec-

## Will Yugoslav, Rwanda killers face justice?

By Nicholas Doughty Reuter

ONDON — The first international war crimes tribunal since World War II opens next week to examine the horrors in former Yugoslavia and the United Nations is expected to vote soon on setting up a similar body for Rwanda.

One simple question hangs over the proceedings: Will those responsible for butchery, ethnic cleansing, punished for their crimes? Experts and diplomats say the wheels of justice will turn slowly, bogged down in political, legal and prac-

tical problems. "It's highly likely that some people will be brought to justice, but it may be only a fraction of those who committed crimes," Professor James Crawford, a member of the U.N. International Law Commission, told Reuters. "At the beginning at

Setting up ad hoc war crimes tribunals like the one in the Hague which deals with Yugoslavia creates delicate legal problems, requiring countries to

adapt their systems so that

least, it will have symbolic

suspects can be delivered for trial to a U.N. body. The United Nations set up the Yugoslav court last year. But there have been hitches over financing and delays in finding a chief prosecutor. When the Hague tribunal holds its first public hearing next week, no one will appear in the dock.

Instead, Chief Prosecutor Richard Goldstone will embark on a complex legal process to bring Dusan Tadic, a Bosnian Serb, into the court from Germany. where he has been held since February

The tribunal has no power to try suspects in their absence, or to force them to attend hearings. It depends on states surrendering people arrested on their terri-

The United Nations is now discussing the possibility of setting up a permanent international court which might help cut delays and streamline procedures in future. But a decision on establishing such a court is some way off.

For now, diplomats con-cede that political issues may also prevent or at least delay some trials.

Some of the most senior figures suspected of involvement in war crimes in former Yugoslavia are currently engaged in talks with the United Nations on a possible end to the conflict. The United States has, for example, named Serbian President Slobodan

Milosevic, Bosnan Serb leader Radovan Karadzic and his military ommander, Ratko Mlalic, as

potential defendant Mr. Milosevic i now widely seen as a keyfigure in striking a peace del, No one is prepared so by to indict the others.

This gap between mirality and political realities as led critics to charge that he war crimes tribunal is like more than a cynical exercit which will achieve virtual nothing other than to eas the consciences of Western

In the case of Rwanda, where up to one million people died in ethnic slaughter this year, the problems are also political. Attempts to set up a Rwandan war crimes tribunal, which may be linked to the court in the Hague. have been delayed because of objections to its format

The Rwandan government wants a say in appointing the judges and for the court to be able to impose the death penalty something firmly opposed by the United Nations.

Public expectations of rapid retribution, with frequent reference to the Nuremberg trials that condemned Nazi war criminals after World War II, are unlikely to be met.

But experts say comparisons with Nuremberg are unfair.

Nazi Germany was occupied by Allied armies, making it easier to round up war criminals and seize incrimi-

nating documents. In former Yugoslavia, the war still rages and there is no such occupying force, only U.N. peacekeepers. While the Rwandan conflict is over, it may prove difficult to track down the chief perpetrators of massacres as the country is still in

Relief agencies warned on Thursday they might pull out of volatile Rwandan refugee camps in eastern Zaire unless action was taken to break a rule of terror there by Hutu

Many of those people are suspected of involvement in the butchering of Tutsis, the minority ethnic group in the country.

Justice for war criminals n Rwanda and former lugoslavia may take years to come — but at least there is no statute of limitations

for what they have done. "As long as the sword of Damocles is over their head, these people will face justice at some point," said Chirstopher Hall, legal adviser to the human rights group Amnesty Interna-

"They can't hide forever.

Published Every Thursday

# Weekender

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## Treat for a royal birthday

Their Majesties the King and Queen of Spain are due in Jordan to share in the celebrations for His Majesty King Hussein's birthday (Nov. 14). King Juan Carlos, and "in his name, the ambassador of Spain." Juan Manuel Cabrera, have invited just over 100 guests Saturday evening to a gala dinner, at the ambassador's residence, that the Spanish monarch and his wife. Queen Sofia, are hosting in honour of King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor. Among the guest list are Their Royal Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath, other members of Jordan's Royal Family. Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker and Mrs. Shaker, Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali and Mrs. Majali, Advisor to the King Marwan Qassem and Mrs. Qassem, Royal Court Protocol Chief Ayman Majali and Mrs. Majali, Speaker of the Senate Ahmad Al Lawzi and Mrs. Lawzi, newly-elected Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Saad Hayel Srour and Mrs. Srour, several ministers and their spouses, including Minister of Finance Sami Gammoh and Mrs. Gammoh, Minister of Industry and Trade Rima Khalaf and her husband, Hani Huneidi, as well as Senator Kamel Abu Jaber and Mrs. Abu Jaber and former Ambassador to the U.N. Abdullah Salah and Mrs. Salah. Among the Spanish guests will be the Royal protocol chief and Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs Javier Solana. From the Jordanian press we hear only two have been invited, whereas King Juan Carlos will be arriving with a Spanish press corps of more than four dozen journalists. Only three, of those journalists, however, are expected to join the party, which promises to be a cozy, endearing experience at the lovely and fittingly more modest of Abdoun's homes.

The embassy staff barely had time to recover from the highly successful, but nevertheless exhausting preparations and hosting of Spanish Cultural Week. when it was faced with the grand task of rolling out the red carpet for the visit of the House of Bourbon. While certainly not the first visit to the Kingdom for the Spanish royal family, much more activity seems to be attached to this visit including the inauguration of an exhibit by one of Spain most famous contemporary artists. Daniel Argimon, at the Instituto Cervantes in Amman, under the patronage of Princess Wijdan Ali. Staff at the Instituto, the former Spanish Cultural Centre, were seen directing major sprucing up operations this week, from new coats of phint to the moving of cinder blocks in a rearrangement of the driveway at the centre's tucked away guarters in Jahal Amman. To all the staff," mucha suerte" — to the visiting royal couple "Bien venido."



Their Majesties King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia of Spain

### Return of the pink panther?

Back on the local press scene is none other than that renegade man of the media. Khalid Mahadeen. The Mahadeen mix of affable, cantankerous, spirited and genteel traits are what always brings this once Royal Court press officer, head of the Jordan News Agency, Petra, and Al Rai columnist back to his desk on the second floor of the Jordan Press Foundation building. Will the news notables (government and private) wait with stiffened vertebrae to see what tricks Mahadeen, who is known to have ruffled some feathers, pulls out of his hat? Watching his every written word will be Senator Ma'an Abu Nowar.

appointment as Minister of Information in Premier Majali's first cabinet. It was during the Abu Nowar tenure that Mahadeen was replaced as head of Petra.
Also on the lookout will be the Jordanian Press Association leadership, who Mahadeen had the gumption to run against in the association's elections last May. Al Rai Chairman Mahmoud Al Kayed just

himself a one-time columnist at the J.T. before his

happened to have a scheduled trip to Europe as Mahadeen was to re-set up shop down the hall. We think the inkwell is full and something about the Mahadeen style must have been longed for. After all. it is said that his placing back on the editorial page of Jordan's largest circulation daily was at the request of His Majesty, who months ago had foreseen the comeback of Mahadeen, "the man with good pen."

### JIB coming in

And talking about press connections, Jordan Information Bureau (JIB) Washington Director Rania Atalla left Amman for D.C. Monday after a twoweek spin on the home front to attend the signing of the peace treaty between Jordan and Israel and to see that her associates from the U.S. news media who accompanied U.S. President Bill Clinton to Wadi Araba were appropriately taken care of. As is typical of Atalla's high energy dedication, she spent most of the rest of her time here meeting with her seniors, touching base with colleagues, as well as catching up with her associates, friends and family. Speaking engagements and an ever flowing stream at work were waiting for her on her return to the U.S. capital.

### JIB leaving

And speaking of Jordan Information Bureaus it was overheard in several circles that Royal Court economic analyst Bassam Asfour has been named to the post of JIB Director — London. No stranger to England, since he studied there in the seventies. Asfour will bring astuteness. a flawless reputation and a highly polished manner to his new post.

### Jordan on United schedule

Moving from politics to jet stream enterprises, only a week after the signing of the peace treaty, in flew United Airlines (UA) Regional Sales Manager - Atlantic Division - John Packer to Amman to survey the air transport market in the area for one of the U.S.'s major commercial airlines. How Packer's duties bring him from the Atlantic to the Mediterranean was explained by Amman's United Travel Agency representative Mitri Twal (the "friendly agent). Twal, whose office hosted a "Meet Packer" dinner at Kan Zamman Restaurant for U.S. embassy personnel, the press and travel industry figures, said the UA regional sales manager is responsible as well for all "off-line countries", i.e., all countries United Airlines does not fly into, from Scandinavia to South Africa to the Indian subcontinent. He said Packer sees potential in the Middle East market but wouldn't expect the U.S. airline to start destinations here for another few years. So Packer packed and left.

SOCIETY ON THE MOVE

### Shifting roles of pressmen It is said that imitation is the highest form of

compliment. If so, then there is a significant amount of complimenting about, with the imitating of puffed up hairstyles, manners of speech and even postures. But the imitating of the orations of public figures as well as ordinary citizens has taken on a new dimension. Last week, Mohammad Abu Ghosh, a reporter for the Qatari News Agency, who has a reputation for making statements more often than putting questions to spokespersons at press conferences, took the floor again and went into a 10-minute monologue on the peace treaty. Fine, huffed some of his colleagues and associates, so he "wasted some of our time again." But as it turned out, those holding the press conference were undisturbed, in fact a spokesperson took the microphone and announced that the opposition would be adding Mr. Abu Ghosh's statement to that of the eight parties which held the press conference to express opposition to the peace treaty. Now there's a way to get published.

### Harmless publicity

And then, some readers may think that if they write up a press release, include a picture and even go through the trouble of including a caption, our 12-page newspaper might be accommodating enough to run a story on, for example, an inter-company sports match, say between Dar Al Handassah and Arthur Andersen in Amman. It worked this time. but only to gently alert others, who might be seeking a little harmless publicity, that it will not necessarily be "par for the course.

Jennifer Hamarneh

## 'History indicates no serious threat to Arab societies'

By Ian Atalla

Special to the Jordan Times AMMAN - Gazing around from Jordan, we see lands which nursed civilisations choking beneath internal crises and foreign interventions. And so, it seems, the 20th century has been singularly disastrous for this region of the Arab World, once

known as the "Fertile Crescent." But when the bookcover finally slams shut on this century and historians gather for review, how will

they summarise its meaning for this region? One sage of today believes they will find it thoroughly unremarkable in comparison with what the region has seen before. Moreover, he says, this century's events might prove a fitting parable for the entire 5,000-year history of civilisation in the Cres-

cent., "Indeed, it is remarkable how little the dynamics of this area have changed with time's passage." maintained Dr. William Luneaster, former director of the British Institute for Archaeology and History

in Amman.

And despite many onlookers who believe events of this century profoundly changed Arab societies of the Crescent for the worst. Dr. Lancaster said history indicates there is no cause for serious alarm, despite all appearances. "I don't see present circumstances having any

significant, long-term effect," he said. "And I don't think there is nearly as much chance for the destruction of Arab societies here as people believe. Dr. Lancaster, who has spent over a quarter century studying the Arab World and living in it

on and off, left for England at the end of last month

after three years as director of the institute. His view is based in part on the evidence of ancient twins throughout Jordan and the Crescent. Those reveal that Arab history has all along been "a continuous series of reactions to the unpredictable" amid perpetually rising and collapsing political infrastructures and frequent waves of invasion from

Europe and Asia. he said. When the extremely long-term view of things which historians and academicians such as Dr. Lancaster tend to think is used to analyse the region, some striking continuities between local socio-political power dynamics of ancient and mod-

ern times seem to emerge. For one, this bird's eye view of history affirms scholars' common perception that the Crescent has always been a major crossroads between the three

continents it connects. It also uncovers a dramatic paradox: While its position at the meeting point of continents has bestowed a unique wealth of cultural diversity to the Crescent, it has also left it eternally open to extensive

penetration by larger powers surrounding it. With this long-term analysis, today's regional crises may seem pale compared to accounts of the Mongol hordes of medieval days which annihilated many metropolitan centres in the Crescent - among them ancient Baghdad, and several centuries of

brutal Ottoman oppression which came later. Modern penetration by Western powers such as Britian. France. Israel and the U.S. also harks back

to sagus of ancient Greeks, Romans and Crusaders. Ruins and records also speak amply of simultaneous pressures and influences from the Crescent's eastern neighbours, the Indo-European and Turkic peoples of the Near East, which have been con-

tinuous and unceasing, and remain active today. As such, the treacherous geopolitical faultline of the Crescent has posed the constant threat of extinction to the societies inhabiting it since before the age of Islam. However, said Dr. Lancaster, the Arab peoples of the region had skillfully adapted for survival since well before the birth of Christ, and formed a resilient social structure which remains

"fundamentally unchanged to this day. Among the pillars of this structure, as seen by Dr. Lancaster, are two starkly contrasting behavioural

On one hand, he said, lies the readiness of Crescent Arabs to extensively adopt the physical trappings of any foreign culture which penetrates the region, such as legal codes, technologies, architectu-

tal styles and languages. The flip side is a tenacious and unyielding grasp by Arabs on the more core underpinnings of their society. One of the most salient of these is the deep-rooted sense of blood and tribal ties which so distinctively typifies not only the peoples of the

Crescent, but the entire Arab World. Dr. Lancaster did not explicitly mention a connection between these two radically opposite modes of behaviour, which seem so hopelessly contradictory at first glance. It may be, however, that they actually work in tandem to give the Crescent's Arab societies a sort of bipolar flexibility which is needed to cope

with the ceaseless geopolitical pressures they face. In any case, the ultimate upshot of these and other behavioural patterns ingrained in Arab culture, according to Dr. Lancaster, is a guarantee that "the outside systems impacting the region will always be taken in and Arabised," thus ensuring the continuity

of the native culture. Of all historical accounts which point to this dynamic, perhaps none astonishes more than records of Crusader attempts to impose the mores and legal codes of European feudalism on the native popula-

tion of the Syrio-Palestinian region. "The Crusaders did succeed in implementing feudalism," said Dr. Lancaster. "But existing records indicate that within only 10 years of its imposition,

that system had been fully Arabised." For him, Jordan, so typical of Crecent's lands in its status as "a marginal country at the centre, dependent on ties with the outside world," was rife with

There was the pragmatism of the Nabatean Arabs.

These ancient nomads suddenly found themselves

with the opportunity to become city-builders after an

economic boom from local desert trade routes. "But : they didn't have the necessary building technology so they borrowed from the Egyptians, the Greeks

and then the Romans," said Dr. Lancaster. And then, when the trade routes suddenly collapsed and the revenue dried up, "they quickly and easily reverted back to being nomads.

And there were the native Jordanians of Greek and Roman times, who, much like today's Jordanians, extensively adopted the technologies and languages of the Western cultures which had penetratèd into the region.

Nonetheless, said Dr. Lancaster, the actual evidence remaining from those times suggests that overall, "the cultural impact of the Greeks and Romans was a lot more superficial than is generally thought." In particular, the working classes and outlying rural communities remained "almost com-

pletely unchanged." Then, when the geopolitical currents changed, the ways of the Greeks and the Romans were quickly discarded in favour of the next fashion." And so, amid the Crescent's many woes of today. the long view of history nonetheless leads Dr.

Lancaster to be "upbeat about Arab culture." It will continue to face turmoils, which are inherent in the region's nature, "and cope with the circumstances, as it always has... to remain essentially the same as it was at the time of its ancient beginnings."

Heartening words — but in an endlessly volatile region, there is always another tricky question: What does history suggest lies ahead in the new age of History is not a perfect crystal ball, Dr. Lancaster

emphasised. But if age-old patterns hold into the future, a two-way current would probably develop. The tide of economic power and influence would flow from Israel into Arab lands. But eventually, other tides, those of culture and social norms, would



## Sheer enjoyment

further examples.

## Love And Bread

Translated By Abdulla Shunnag (PhD) A most important attribute in any culture is the accumulated knowledge of the culture of others. This can be acquired mainly through the communication of ideas from one language to another — translation. The art of translation therefore helps to keep in place the pillars of knowledge of humankind, is it not translation that we have to thank for the bequest of our human history from our ancestors of all nations, so that we may continue to build on their beginnings. Translators have indeed been the unrecognised preservers of civilisation throughout the ages and for

that we are indebted to them. Today, translation (and interpretation) has indeed a place in global unity where it plays an essential role in bringing understanding and respect, even peace

between nations. Abdulla Al Shunnaq is assistant professor of translation at Yarmouk University and president of the Jordanian Translators Association. He has chosen this difficult career path to help reveal to Arab readers the treasure and the fruits from the literature of other languages. He has recently published a book entitled Love And Bread which contains a collection of short stories translated from

Swedish, Czech and French. The effort Dr. Shunnaq has expended is valiant indeed and can be felt through his fine work. The striking quality of the book is that it seems as if the originals were written in Arabic which shows that the writer has an intuitive grasp of both languages. He has created imagery that transports his readers to the ambience of the original texts. The vocabulary he has

selected is simple and succinct. Translation, if not carried out well may easily distort or misrepresent the original text. Abdulla Al Shunnaq has held this thought foremost while working on this book and it shows in the result. The result is a fine translation of twelve works of famous writers

## **BOOK REVIEW**

take a second course - out from the doors of Arab

lands and into Israel.

from the West (Swedish, Czech, American, German Hungarian, Russian and Greek) and from the Eas

(Chinese). The psycho-social and/or political atmosphere c almost each of these stories has a resemblance i. Arab society and the subjects dealt with could occu anytime especially among our young people who ar trapped between their aspirations towards a bette life and their low incomes — as is the case with Lov And Bread - or who are striving for, rathe struggling for, an identity and for national dignity as shown in The Last Lesson. Dr. Shunnaq must hav had this resemblance in mind when he decided t select these works for translation. No doubt his hig

literary sense was his guide too in this endeavour The Arabic text is a fine piece of literature in it own right and deserves to be read for the shee enjoyment of it. I believe this work to be a worth

contribution to any library. Mohammad Daoud Tahboul

## Good resolutions

### By Jean-Claude Elias

Perhaps the most difficult aspect of dealing with a personal computer (PC) is not in learning how to use it but rather in knowing what are the applications that are worth implementing on it and how to do

Apart from the usual, de facto, programmes that are often mentioned in this column - word processing. data bases, spreadsheets — the available range of multimedia hardware and software products is still relatively new on the market. Multimedia is the integration of sound, image and text.

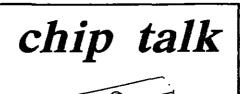
PC music applications for instance have reached a highly professional quality while the cost of the products has gone down drastically. Even home users nowadays can enjoy doing excellent digital recordings, on a par with major label CDs, with just the help of their computer.

Photography on the other hand has not only remained expensive to process on PCs, but it has not yet reached the quality that traditional systems — i.e.

hand held, consumer cameras — provide.

The key element we are talking about here is resolution. When an analog signal, like a sound wave we hear or a landscape we admire, is converted to a digital format, it is translated by the computer to a series of zeroes and ones. The higher the number of zeroes and ones, the closer the digitised result will be to the analog format, that is to real y. This number is called resolution.

While the digital resolution vill never match exactly the sharpness of real waves or images, it can sometimes come close enough to them in order to satisfy our ears and our eyes. In music, the resolution has become so fine that even expert ears cannot make anymore the distinction between the analog and the digital wave.



In photography there is still a long way to go. Images that are PC processed are nowhere close to the fine rendering of a Kodachrome slide picture for instance. Although software like Adobe Photoshop offers amazing processing and editing image functions, the final output cannot compete with the direct output of a Canon or Nikon 35mm SLR camera.

The reader may ask "why is not it possible to push the resolution high enough in order to bring the digitised photograph very close to the analog one?" A simple calculation would show that as much as 20 or 40 MB (million bytes or characters) per picture, would be required to obtain such a result. This figure is not only unacceptable in terms of disk storage but it also means that the processing itself would be very

Although disk storage has made amazing progress in the last 2 or 3 years in terms of cost and capacity, it hasn't reached the threshold required to allow PC users to store their photo albums on hard disk. Unless, of course, one is willing to compromise and accept poor quality pictures.

High resolution TV is coming. It shouldn't be long before processors become fast enough to treat and store gigabytes (billions of characters) in a few seconds. I would then gladly trade my Kodachromes for digital viewing.

## ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

### By Mohammad A. Shuqair

### STRANGE BUT TRUE

 ★ The greatest number of locusts ever mentioned through history had covered 33,000 square kilometres — about 60-km long and 55-km wide. The number of locusts consisted of more than 100,000,000,000.

\* \* \* \* \*

★ The speed of deer may reac!: 80 kilometres per hour.

\* \* \* \* \*

★ There are nearly 700 types of scorpions. The most dangerous sting is likely to kill a man within 24 hours; yet they are not all poisonous.

\* \* \* \* \*

 ★ The height of an ostrich is estimated to be two metres and its egg approximately equals the size of a big grapefruit.

\* \* \* \* \*

★ Eleven people had died in an attempt to reach Mount Everest before Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay were able to conquer it in 1953.

\* \* \* \* \*

### LET'S CHAT IN ARABIC

Take all these points into consideration.

Khoz jami' hazihin-niqat be'aynilitibar. — Why do you adhere to your superstitious ideas?

Lemaza tatamassak be'afkaarikalwahmiya?

- Don't impose yourself on people. La tata taffai alan'nass.

I disagree with you.

Innani akhtalifo ma'aka fir'ray. — The telephone is out of order. Al-haatiff mu'attal.

He's poor; have pity on him.

Innahu faqeer; ash'fiq alay'he. I sent for him but he didn't come.

Arsalto elayhe walakinnahu lam yahdor. - This is my book. I bought it vesterday on my visit to

the Book Fair.

Haza kitabi. Ishtaraytoho ams min ma'ridil kitba. — I can speak both Italian and Spanish.

Aqdir ann atakallam al-eetaliya wal-isbaniya ala had-'den sa'waa.

\* \* \* \* \*

## TIME FOR FUN

The doctor dissatisfied with the small sum paid by the patient, asked with a touch of irony: "Is this money for me or for the attendant?" "For both." answered the invalid.

\* \* \* \* \* THE JUDGE: "You're accused of having hit your wife on the head with a plate. Aren't you sorry

HUSBAND: "Of course I am - it was a brand new plate!"

\* \* \* \* \*

A boy from Gabrovo (a town known for its miserly people) lit a candle to his dead mother. In a little while, however, his father blew it out. "Save the rest for me, son," he said.

★ The son of a neighbour wanted to become a doctor. "You fool," his father scolded him. "Better study dentistry. Man has one heart, but 32 teeth!"

\* \* \* \* \*

### BANK OF KNOWLEDGE

1. In what countries are the following garments worn? – Gallabiya, Sarong. Dirndle, Sari, Kimono, Burnoss, Yashmak. \* \* \* \* \*

2. Who sailed in the following ships? - Argo, Beagle, Hampshire, Endeavour, Fram, Ark.

\*\*\*

Complete the names of the following film stars:
★ Bette
≠ Roscoe
★ Mary Miles
☆ Theda
★ Rudolph
<b>★ Lon</b>
<b>★</b> Oscar

### YOUR DREAMS INTERPRETED

**★** Pola .....

☆ Conrad .......

DEAFNESS: To dream of losing your own hearing is the forerunner of great financial success: to dream of others being deaf signifies a happy solution to your present problems, unless you were trying to communicate with a deaf-mute, in which case you must expect a period of frustration before you get what you want.

DUMBNESS Whether it was yourself or others who were unable to speak, a dream of dumbness is a warning to keep your business to yourself and avoid any speculative ventures for the time being.

BLINDNESS: A dream of warning; whether the dream involved others who were blind or your own blindness, it is a straightforward sign of deceit among those you trust most.

\* \* \* \* \*

### **PERPLEXITIES**

(A) Rearrange the following numbers in squares in three rows provided the total of numbers in every direction be equivalent to 18. No. 5 only should remain in the same place.

5	7	6
2	10	9

\* \* \* \* \*

(B) Which shape is longer: the first or the second?

\* \* \* \* \*

## No immunity from responsibility

### By Samer Ghaleb Bagaeen

Sustainable development brings together two strands of thought about the management of human activities

— one concentrating on development goals, the other on controlling and limiting the harmful impacts of human activities on the environment. Of all the diverse and rapidly growing body of literature about "sustainable development," only a small proportion of this literature considers sustainable development with regard to cities and urban systems. This is surprising, given thaty it is within cities that a considerable (and growing) proportion of the world's population live, and a much higher proportion of all resource use and waste generation is concentrated. Worldwide, urban-based producers and consumers account for most fossil fuel and other non-renewable resource consumption, and most greenhouse gas emissions. because of the concentration of the world's industries and of middle-and upper-income households in urban centres. Urban plans, building and planning norms, and codes and regulations in use (and the extent to which they are implemented) influence the energy and resource intensity of both production and consumption in cities. Urban policies and plans and the influence of official rules and regulations on buildings and land developments will have a central role in any national strategy which promotes sustainable development. City and municipal governments will be crucially important agents in any such strategy.

One thing which is very clear is that many current global trends (including those associated with cities) are neither sustainable nor contributing to development. In the "South," widespread poverty exists and four decades of "development planning" have failed to substantially lessen the proportion of the population living with their basic needs (broadly defined) unmet. There are also worrying trends in terms of unsustainable levels of use for some resources through deforestation and soil erosion. In the "North," the problem centres on the scale of resource use, waste pollution and greenhouse gas emission. Nevertheless, even in the richer countries there are also million of people whose development needs are not met.

While meeting the needs of the poorer groups in both the "North" and "South" need not imply an unsustainable level of resource use, it is clear that extending the levels of resource consumption and waste generation currently enjoyed by the rich minority to an increasing proportion of the world's population almost certainly does.

## JTY CHANNEL 2 WEEKLY PREVIEW

Thursday, Nov. 10 7:10 Road to Avonlea

8:30 My Secret Identity

Collision Course

Kirk gets kidnapped and locked in a lorry after he uncovers a theft incident in his school. His friend Andro comes to his rescue.

9:10 Snowy River

Love Finds A Way

A lady tries to stop a government order to lay a railway across her land.

10:00 News In English

10:20 Feature Film - Scissors

Starring: Sharon Stone and Steve Railsback A beautiful lady who already receives a psychotherapic treatment undergoes a rape attempt in the elevator where using a scissors is her only choice to protect herself.

11:50 Never The Twain

Definitely Not Cricket

A team of old ladies is formed to play cricket when all of a sudden the weather changes interfere.

Friday, Nov. 11

7:30 African Skies

9:10 Tequila And Bonetti

Teach Your Children

A man wants to get his revenge from a female police officer. Her little daughter pays the price. Bonetti and his partner get to work.

10:00 News In English

10:20 Emilie

More problems arise between Emilie and her husband as city life becomes more demanding.

11:10 Coming of Age

The Kids Are Coming Back Dick's house turns into a complete mess as the boys return.

Saturday, Nov. 12

7:30 Black Beauty

8:30 Home Improvement

Advertisement In Fine Dinner

Not only does Tim promise his wife to teach his kids table manners, but also to take her to the opera in case he fails.

9:10 Murder She Wrote

The Big Show Of 1965 In this episode, a recent murder incident leads Jessica to solve another murder which took place 25 years

10:00 News In English

10:20 Scarlett The Making Of Scarlett

The Making of Scarlett exactly one day before the first episode which will be aired tomorrow.

Sunday, Nov. 13

7:15 On Location

7:30 F.B.I.: The Untold Stories

Border Kill In this episode, the F.B.I. leaps in to find out more about a Mexican girl who is found dead while attempting to infiltrate the American border.

8:30 You Bet Your Life

More winners and losers on Bill Cozby's quiz show.

9:10 Sherlock Holmes

Incident At Victoria Falls Holmes carries on his struggle and search for the original gem.

10:00 News In English

10:20 Scarlett

11:30 The Upper Hand

Playing To Win

Instead of becoming a winner, Tom comes back home with an arm in a sling after taking part in the competition.

Monday, Nov. 14

7:30 Movies, Games, And Videos

8:30 Coach

Something Old Something New Hayden helps a friend make a marriage decision just at the right time.

9:10 Documentary — The Deep Probe

10:20 Head Hunters

The Golden Hello In a cut-throat world where the pursuit of higher salaries is a major trade tactic, Hall entices the best personnel from a long-established city law firm. The owner sees no future for himself and commits

Tuesday, Nov. 15

7:10 The Nature Of Things 8:30 The New Leave It To Beaver

No Free Lunch

The three kids lose a car deal after being tricked by a man who robs them of their money.

> 9:10 Shades Of L.A. **Burial Ground**

Being caught with stolen money while trying to bury it underground, the three robbers are tracked down and are finally shot dead after being surprised by a police officer.

> 10:00 News In English 10:20 The House Of Eliott

The two sisters join forces to challenge industrial espionage and intrigue.

11:00 Fly By Night Affaire De Couer

A double-dealer gets kidnapped by a big gang to which he owes a lot of money.

Wednesday, Nov. 16

7:10 Battlestar Galactica 9:10 Documentary - Cracking The Code

Accidents Of Creation

A look at the Darwin theory of evolution. The programme discusses the development of man and the other species.

10:00 News In English

10:20 Poldark

Ross asks Sir Francis to join forces to face a bankruptcy crisis.

11:00 The Exile

The life of an American lady is threatened after being kidnapped by a professional gang in Paris. John and his two partners come to her rescue.

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## The Louvre - France's expanding museum

gence France Presse

A' this control of the ARIS — Dates, the expanding sideways have new wing of the summer plants. the telled galleries, the to a whole new wing of the fundamental form of the filled games of the fact of the form of the filled games of the fact of the filled games of the fact of the fa have develor in the oppowe were the same and a grand in the opposite direction.

: The museum, which isted a government inistry to make way for e Richelieu Wing last ovember, has this time rept out former stables the vaults of its riverle wing to make way for treasure trove of world ulpture.

Where once there were ly horses and straw, the renious architects have eated two new bright lleries filled with row ter row of some of

en works.

"Much of the works has en on show elsewhere. hough many items have en brought out of storto put in the new lleries," said a spokesman for the museum. he aim is to display it in much better setting.

he new galleries, yards in the banks of the Riv-Seine in the Louvre's sthem wing, were offidly opened along with a ole new state-of-the art hting display Wednese by French Culture hister Jacques Toubon. the inauguration is only the latest stage in the so-called Grand Louvre project, launched to make one of Paris' most popular tourist attractions even more art-lover-friendly.

Millions of footsore tourists have for years been spared the gruelling queues outside the Louvre's old entrance. since the controversial glass Pyramide was baptised in 1990.

The pyramid, set in the neo-classical central courtyard, deceptively hides the cavernous underground reception to the museum. The next major stage was the Richelieu Wing, which took over the former Finance Ministry almost a year ago.

At the same time the museum was linked up to a labyrinthine shopping and restaurant complex. focussed around a mirror image of the controversial pyramid suspended, stalactite-like, from the ceiling.

The new galleries, which opened to the public recently after 18 months of work, house more than 400 pieces over an 1.900 square metres (19.000 square foot) area. which includes the former stables of Napoleon III at floor level.

Pride of place in the upper Michelangelo Gallery - formerly an entrance area - are the Italian Renaissance master's Slaves, which benefit from

the country, said, "We've

got a portfolio of buildings

to offer producers that has

taken 1,000 years to put

For the moment, there's

Thirty-two films have

begun shooting in Britain

this year. Total invest-

ment in British production

through September is up

to \$442 million, compared

an onlooker think an in-

dustry might exist.

together.'

the light from the southfacing windows looking out towards the Seine.

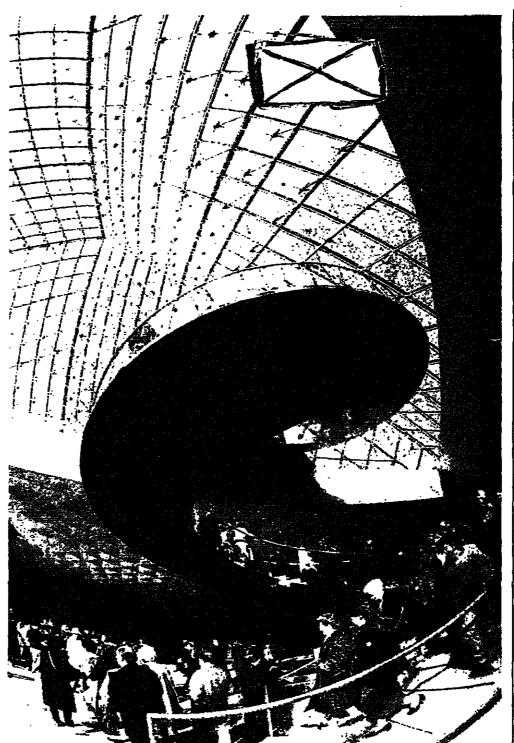
In the lower gallery the ex-stables — architects Catherine Bizouard and François Pin have ripped out the false ceiling which used to cover some 140 horses to reveal perfectly preserved vaulted stonework.

Within it are housed not only works by Donatello but pieces by other Ita-lian, Flemish, German. Spanish, English and Scandinavian masters from the 6th to the 19th centuries.

The latest addition to the world's most visited museum - claimed officially since the opening of the Richelieu Wing to mark its 200th anniversary - is of course not the end of the grand Louvre pro-

Work is already well under way in linking the museum to the labyrinth of shopping malls, restaurants and carparks, which are planned to extend right under the neighbouring Tuileries Gardens.

Eventually the project. due to be completed in 1997, will allow visitors to view the famous Mona Lisa, go shopping, have dinner and take a stroll along the Seine to the Place De La Concorde. without coming up for air.



The pyramid deceptively hides the cavernous underground re-

## ception to the Louvre Museum They're making films in Britain again

By Matt Wolf sion, which opened in ne Associated Press January 1992 to facilitate filmmaking throughout LNDON — Get ready

Reral, Part 2. erhaps not precisely. B after the surprise succt of the British comet movie-making in Brita is on the rise, with a enough activity to make k of films jostling to be th world's next unex-

foor Woodings And A

pted smash. om Hollywood blockbers to period pieces. lorow action movies to notations of highbrown pl., British studios and loions are bustling with AQIY.

And though one of its ue, Britain may not three major studios ha anything resembling Elstree in Hertfordshire a industry, but it's got — is no longer functional, a mingly inexhaustible tak pool, and American two others -- Pinewood aid Shepperton — are mey and production booming. cojanies are eager to

Paul Olliver, Shepperon Studio manager, said hat we've got going there was a whole climate for here is a fantasticalof wishing to make films in supe producer of Four Britain and many of them

Weings, Duncan Ken- at Shepperton. Already completed on the various sites of the 17-stage complex are such Hollywood-financed pic-

tures as Mary Shelley's

Frankenstein and Restoration.

"It's economically more advantageous to shoot here." said Beau Marks. producer of Judge Dredd, adding that his film would be spending about \$31 million in Britain.

Marks emphasised that England wasn't economically the "cheapest place" to make the film. The movie, inspired by a British comic strip, is heavy on effects and set in a futuristic "megacity" that one recent day began to look a to \$352 million for all of lot like Manhattan.

However, Marks said, it was "the best all-round" when you take into account film crews, special-effects technicians, and a dollar-pound exchange rate that has hovered on or near the 1.5 mark now for some time.

Britain, too, has extensive experience making blockbuster films. The Stars Wars and Alien movies were shot in Britain, as were the James Bond thrillers, the Superman movies and Who Framed Roger Rabbit? "There's a very fair

give-and-take of what they need and what I need." the producer added. The choice of Shepperton, he said, was "a business decision based on creativity."

Megamovies aside, Britain is once again attractive to filmmakers, who have seen young British actors such as Hugh Grant and Ralph Fiennes become bankable names more or less overnight and small British movies such as Four Weddings gross \$200 million.

In addition, the boxoffice climate lately has been hospitable to the period movies England do s best - Merchant-Ivory projects such as Howards End and The Remains Of The Day, or grittier fare like My Beautiful Laundrette.

"It's very nice while it's here," producer David Parfitt said of Britain's present cachet. "I don't know how long it will last.

Long enough, it is hoped, to abet Parfitt's two upcoming films: Mary Shelley's Frankenstein, with Robert De Niro as

the monster, and directed by Kenneth Branagh, which opened in the United States and Britain on Nov. 4; and The Madness Of George III, an \$8 million film of Alan Bennett's play, directed by Nicholas

Nigel Hawthrone repeats his award-winning stage performance as George III, the mad Hanoverian monarch, and the supporting cast George III, the mad Hanoverian monarch, and the supporting cast includes Helen Mirren, John Wood, Ian Holm. Rupert Graves and

Rupert Everett. But Parfitt said it took the casting of De Niro as the monster to firm up the \$40 million budget for Frankenstein.

"I think (the American producers) were happy once they secured De Niro," said Parfitt. "To play the most famous creature ever is quite a chailenge for someone who's such a method actor."

At least one major film - the \$25 million Mel Gibson Braveheart - reiected Britain in favour of Ireland, which offers tax incentives the British do That hasn't dampened

enthusiasm. In Scotland, director Michael Caton-Jones is putting the finishing touches on the 18th-century period film, Rob Roy, with Liam Neeson and Jessica Lange. Two movies written by

Christopher Hampton recently were completed in London: Mary Reilly, with Julia Roberts and John Malkovich; and Carrington, starring Emma Thompson and Jonathan Pryce and directed by the author.

England now has two options regarding film production, according to Four Weddings producer Kenworthy: "To join the American industry or escape from that industry and make our own."

"It will be a nice day when it isn't essential that people go to America to reap the rewards," he said. "I can think of nothing better than making movies in Britain."

## On Baywatch, if nowhere else, life is a beach

By Frazier Moore The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — David Hasselhoff stands at the railing of Baywatch Lifeguard Headquarters and takes a moment to contemplate the vista before him. The Pacific Ocean. One of the few things arguably bigger than the TV show he stars in.

But Hasselhoff's musings are cut short by a voice ringing out from the real lifeguard office a wall away. The real lifeguard asks Hasselhoff to move back on the deck a few steps and please not block the view: Real bathers are down there on the beach, ' after all, real lives are at stake and, as the Baywatch theme plainly states the lifeguard's creed, "I won't let you out of my sight."

"Oh, sorry," says Hasselhoff. Anyhow, he has to go film his next scene for the Syndicated Series. He can't keep a worldwide audience of one billion viewers in more than 140 countries waiting. So unfolds another day

of Baywatch at Will Rogers Beach, just up from Santa Monica, where most every weekday from June to December real life coexists with a Parallel universe: The reassuring, romanticised Baywatch version, headed by Hasselhoff.

At 42, he plays Lt.

Mitch Buchannon of the Los Angeles County Beach Patrol and hunky den father to the buffed and full-chested younger men and women who serve in his command. Under Buchannon's leadership, they save lives, catch rays, offer moral lessons, preen, and radiate unconsummated sexual vibes -- much of this in arty slow-motion with a rock beat.

At the moment, Hasselhoff is costumed only on his red lifeguard trunks, as he withdraws into the make-believe Baywatch office to film a scene with Pamela Anderson, who plays lifeguard C.J. Parker. "Father Ryan told me

he's thinking of leaving the preisthood," C.J. will confide to Mitch, "and I'm afraid it's because he's fallen in love with me." Meanwhile, in the real

command post, a barechested hunk in red trunks similar to Hasselhoff's curls twin 30pound (13.5-kg) barbells, left, right, back and forth, as he scans the water and the beach. Soon the scene next

David Hasselhoff

door is finished. Pamela Anderson emerges from the office out onto the

"I'm so-o-o stiff," she says to no one in particular, whereupon this bodacious young actress in her red Baywatch speedo arches her back and stretches her arms behind her in what becomes, for at least one witness, a heart-stopping spandex moment.

Catching his breath, the reporter asks Anderson to identify the hardest part of her Baywatch duties.

"It's not really hard," she coolly replies. "It just — uh, takes up a lot of

For her, anyway. "One line. Rough day," says Yasmine Bleeth, a

Baywatch newcomer who plays lifeguard Caroline Holden. She has emerged from her trailer sporting a different, civilian swimsuit. "I'm gonna work on my

tan," she announces before plopping herself on a yellow towel on the beach, just a few dozen metres from the lifeguard headquarters.

Looking out from his command post, real-life lifeguard Lorry Haddock is asked if Baywatch is a good thing for the lifeguards it depicts with its blend of reverence and abandon.

"Well, maybe showing the professional part of what we do is good," hedges Haddock a 20year, second-generation lifeguard who is at least as pretty and as pumped as his make-believe Baywatch counterparts.

"The original Baywatch producer was once a 'guard, so every once in while they get a pretty good storyline. But sometimes they have hokey episodes that we're kind of embarrassed about."

## Hollywood activism — more walk, less talk

y John Horn ThiAssociated Press

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CULER CITY, Calif. book openstudents' minds.

single andedly has laun- jects as being mentors to ched a educational cam- pupils from inner-city Paige ocused on popula- neighbourhoods. tion phwth.

show business personalities begins and ends with campaign contributions or an RSVP to a fancy fund-MosHollywood activists raiser. A growing number simplopen their check- of people, however, are Alexandra Paul taking their political involvement one step furth-A inguard in the in- er - attending educationtersecon between show al forums, speaking pubbusines and politics, the licly and donating time 31-yes old Baywatch star and energy to such pro-

"People will write Paul personally calls checks and that's good local elimentary and high and well, but it has to go school offering her further than that," says speaking services for free, Mark Gill, the president and with a local college of Show Coalition, a nonprofessor crisscrosses partisan organisation Southern California cam- whose 430 members inpuses talking about the clude Richard Dreyfuss. dangers of unchecked Harrison Ford and Sally

Ficid. "Partisan politics are Show Coalition memtough and really heart-, bers launched the Jordan wrenching says Paul, a High School Programme. longtime environmental- in which students work in ist. "It's much easier to a variety of entertainment believe in an issue than a industry summer jobs. The organisation also

bers, with speakers ranging from U.S. Senator Bob Dole of Kansas to Gerry Adams, leader of Sinn Fein, a political party allied to the Irish Republicán Army. "The premise is to get

people thinking, serve as a jumping-off point," Gill The Hollywood Policy

Centre likewise has sent entertainment industry delegations to South Africa (for voter registration) and El Salvador (election minitoring).

"We've been around five years, and it was never about doing stuff in our own community. It was about putting people on the road," says Cathy Garmezy, director of the Hollywood Policy Centre. The organisation helps educate actors and others about issues and coach them on public speaking.

"It's very different

appearing before a huge

crowd than before a

tional forums for its mem- camera," says Garmezy. "But because they are actors, they know how to tap into the emotional aspects of issues." Actor Roscoe Lee

Browne has been in a policy centre-backed panel on Haiti intervention and actress Julia Louis-Dreyfus is committed to working women and families.

"She has kids, she works - it's real for her," Garmezy says. The surge in hands-on

activism hasn't killed off Hollywood's most ubiquitous asset: Financial largesse. When it comes to check-writing, there tend to be two types of payments: Calculated influence peddling and real altruism.

MCA Chairman Lew Wasserman, for example, gives generously to both the Democratic and Republican parties, a safe hedge protecting MCA's Washington interests in everything from international trade to copyright

protection. Wasserman. one of the Hollywood's wealthiest moguls, also signs \$1,000 checks to a range of U.S. Senate candidates, from Virginia's Chuck Robb to Illinois' Carol Moseley-Вгашп.

Entertainment mogul David stays closer to party lines. The liberal billionaire either individually or through his foundation has given more than \$20.000 to Democratic senatorial and congressional committees, and has cut \$5,000 checks to friends of family planning. In its first 10 years, the

Hollywood Women's Political Committee has disbursed nearly \$5 million, mostly to state and national candidates. State Treasurer Kathleen Brown has received one of the largest checks for her gubernatorial bid -\$40.000.

Even though Hollywood is depicted as politically liberal, an increasing conservatives — including one top studio executive — are aligning themselves with right-wing candidates. A recent Weekend conference featuring conservatives talking about Hollywood drew 250

guests. Jeff Sagansky, the second highest-ranking executive of Sony Corp. USA, is a principal backer of Republican Michael Huffington's bid for the U.S. Senate. Hollywood supporters at a recent Huffington reception included producer Leonard Goldberg, former Col-umbia Pictures chief Frank Price and Hanoi Hilton screenwriter Lionel

Chetwynd. David Horowitz, a radio commentator and an organiser of the conservative summit, says Hollywood's conservatives have been in hiding until re-

"There is a lot of intimidation against con-

number of show business servatives," Horowitz says, adding that outspoken actor Charlton Heston has been "marginalised" in Hollywood for his right-wing beliefs.

"My agenda (in the con-

ference) was just to make it more comfortable — to humanise and legitimise those people in town who don't agree with the liberal party line," Horowitz says. The participants in the

conference included Tom Selleck, Heston and Tony Thomas, a Canadian Broadcasting Corp. pro-For all the upheaval in

Hollywood politics, there are some lessons still unlearned. On Oct. 17, the En-

vironmental Media Association honoured those television shows and feature films carrying positive environmental messages.

In a CBS soundstage decorated with trees and artificial turf, hundreds of celebrities and show busi-

ness executives (from Arnold Schwarzenegger to Disney's Michael Eisner) dined on organic greens and free-range chicken. Guests received gift sets including earthfriendly soaps and reusable shopping bags.

The planet was on centre stage - but vanity did not take the night off.

Given a once-in-alifetime chance to chat briefly with keynote speaker Mikhail Gorbackev, TV actress Faith Ford (Murphy Brown) asked the Nobel Peace Prize winner whether he had seen her situation com-

And on the one night when ride-sharing (or, at the very least, cars) would seem mandatory, no less than two dozen boat-sized limousines sat idling outside the CBS stage throughout the ceremony, their gas-guzzling engines spewing smoky pollution into the evening sky.

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## 'Smoking disrupts human eggs and triggers cancer genes'

MONTREAL (AP) -Cigarette smoke may cause a catastrophic disruption of the chromosomes in human eggs that can lead to miscarriage, researchers sav.

The researchers found nicotine and cadmium, another component of cigarette smoke, in the fluid that surrounds maturing eggs just before they are fertilised.

Women who smoke produce immature eggs. said Maria Teresa Zenzes. a geneticist at Toronto General Hospital. Those eggs have twice the appropriate number of chromosomes, and they produce highly abnormal fetuses that nearly always result in miscarriages, she said.

The study offers a possible explanation for why women who smoke are more likely to have miscarraiges, Dr. Zenzes reported at the annual meeting of the American Society of Human Genetics.

In a separate study, τesearchers said that a chromosome abnormality associated with lymphoma is 3.6 times as common in heavy smokers as it is in non-smokers, possibly explaining why that form of cancer is roughly three times as common in heavy smokers as in nonsmokers.

"When any tissue comes in contact with cigarette smoker, you get a myriad of changes," said one of the authors of the lymphoma study, Douglas Bell, a molecular biologist at the National Institue of Environmental Health Sciences in Research Triangle Park. North Carolina.

The study is part of a new field of research attempting to find geneticchanges associated with smoking. These changes could explain why smoking causes so many kinds of cancer, Dr. Bell said.

Mary-Claire King, an epidemiologist and geneticist at the University of California at Berkeley, said the studies were important because they. showed new ways that smoking could cause genetic aberrations, even before conception.

Both satudies found that the effects were more pronounced with increasing exposure to cigarette

In the lymphoma study, for example, researchers found that those who had smoked the longest had the largest number of chromosome abnormalities, and those with moderate exposure to smoke had a moderately increased number of abnor-

The abnormalities occurred at a gene called BCL-2, which is known to be associated with lymphoma, Dr. Bell said. The study was based on analysis of the genes of 85 smokers and 35 nonsmokers, he said.

The study of abnormalities in human eggs was done using eggs removed from women for the purpose of test-tube fertilisation. Dr. Zenzes studied 102 non-smokers and 52 women who were either smokers or were exposed to their husbands cigarette smoke.

She found the highest rate of abnormalities in the heaviest smokets. moderate rates in lighter smokers, and the lowest increases in women exposed to secondhand smoke.

Earlier studies had found similar effects in hamster and mouse eggs exposed to cigarette smoke, she said.

## WHO: No alcohol is best

By Robert Evans Reuter

GENEVA - United Nations experts, challenging claims that a little drink can be good for everyone's health, said the best way to handle alcohol was to drink as little as possible and preferably none at

The World Health Organisation (WHO) experts told a news conference that publicity around some recent reports suggesting moderate drinking could be beneficial was mainly inspired by commercial interests seeking wider sales.

"Alcohol consumption causes some of the world's most serious health problems... there is no minimum threshold below which alcohol can be consumed without any risk.` WHO substance abuse programme director Hans Emblad told a recent news conference.

"These reports suggest that moderate drinking

can lower the chance of heart disease," said Mario Argandona, a senior aide to Mr. Emblad. "But this is only for a very small percentage of people who are already at very low

Several studies over the past year, including some carried out under WHO auspices, have indicated that for some people a glass of red wine or similar quantities of alcohol taken daily can help ward off heart problems.

The two experts said they were speaking up because they feared the results of these studies had been misinterpreted possibly wilfully - to promote more alcohol consumption, especially in developing countries.

The message should be: "The less you drink, the better." said Mr. Emblad, a Swede who told the news conference he was not an anti-alcohol crusader and occasionally enioyed a glass of wine.

of the argument he and Mr. Argandona presented was that it would be better for everyone's health if they drank no alcohol at

the small category of people — non-smoking, middle-aged men with a healthy life-style and eating habits - to whom an occasional glass of wine might give added protection from heart disease could get the same effect from danger-free alterna-

"They could simply take half an aspirin," Mr. Emblad said.

Mr. Emblad and Mr. Argandona, a Bolivian, said alcohol produced dependence, caused cancer and liver disease, contributed to domestic, occupational and traffic accidents, to violence and crime — and helped the spread of sexual diseases like AIDS.

In many industrialised states where the harmful social and health effects of But he agreed the logic drinking were now widely

recognised, they st. there was a slow it steady decline in alcol consumption — as the

was of smoking. But production d consumption was otinuing to increase widwide because of the :pansion of the market o many developing co-tries where alcohol asumption was previo'y not widespread.

WHO experts he often accused major innational tobacco cupanies of seeking to me up losses due to a dece in smoking in the Wesy mounting major advesing campaigns in neyemerging states whe there are less control

But Mr. Emblad id WHO was engaged a "useful dialogue" th alcohol producers into attempt to limit advesing, particularly at aimed at young pece. Even moderate dring by the young andry women. Mr. Arganna declared, was harmfu

## Drug cultivation is disastrous for environment

By Juliette Hollier-

Larousse

Agence France Presse PARIS — Cultivation of drugs and the associated industry is proving disastrous for the environment as well as the user, but unsuitable substitute crops are not much better, a special conference here heard.

Participants, ranging from United Nations experts to local farmers, concentrated on Latin America, but the situation in Asia was also dealt with at the meeting organised by the organisation Environment Sans Fron- er on.

Deforestation, pollution and soil erosion are of Jurists, said that since the main results of the 1970 the cocaine industry the country were affected, ceeding, Mr. De Remenspreading cultivation of

the coca plant for cocaine in Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia and Peru, threatening the eco-systems of the Amazonian regions.

Peruvian farmer Aquilino Chujandama said the coca growers were brought in from other regions to work for the drug barons, and had little concern for anything but a quick return.

They have no real agricultural experience." he said. "As a result they devastate the ground, work the earth until it's exhausted, then after a few years clear land furth-

the Andean Commission had led to 700,000 hec-

tares (1.7 million acres) of forest being razed. More than 200,000 hec-

tares were under cultivation, the rest had been abandoned because they were no longer fertile or because of feuding, or were used as airstrips — 130 in Peru alone — or for the camps and processing laboratories of the drug dealers.

The conversion of the leaves of the coca plant into coca paste, the base for cocaine, employed highly toxic chemicals which were then poured into rivers and streams, said Peruvian forestry spe-::: continued: to - subsidise Rocardo Soberon, of cialist Marcelo Buenaventura.

> All the watercourses in he said, seriously thre-

atening the biodiversity of the Amazonian forest.

But attempts to eradicate coca cultivation and substitute other , crops were just as disastrous, said Iban de Rementaria, an expert with the United Nations International Drug Abuse Control Programme.

One hectare of coca brings in as much as eight hectares of maize," he said. "Therefore maize needs eight times as much natural resource, which means more deforesta-... If Western countries

their own agriculture, a substitute crop programme had no chance of suctaria warned,

## High blood cholesterol not as threatening in elderly — study

Americans over age 65 are

CHICAGO (AP) - A new study shows high cholesterol may not be much of a threat to healthy people over age 70. leading some to suggest doctors may be needlessly prescribing cholesterollowering drugs for many older patients.

People ages 71 to 104 with elevated cholesterol levels suffered no more heart attacks or deaths than their counterparts with normal cholesterol levels, the study of 997 people found:

"Cholesterol in older people may mean something very different than in younger people." said the lead author. Dr. Harlan M. Krumholz, an assistant professor of medicine at Yale University School of Medicine. He emphasised that more research is needed.

One possibility is that cholesterol levels in the old may not reflect lifelong levels. Another is that people who have survived with high cholesterol may be more resistant to its artery-clogging potential than other people, the researchers said in the latest issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Previous research on high cholesterol in the elderly has yielded confusing findings, an American Heart Association spokesman said.

At least two large studies have found that high cholesterol increased the likelihood of heart problems, and at least four found that such levels did not, said Dr. John D. Brunzell, who was not involved in the new research.

The apparent conflict may be explained by the varying health of elderly people enrolled in the studies, said Dr. Brunzell, a professor of medicine at the University of Washington in Seattle. The studies in which

cholesterol seemed harmful in later life involved unusually healthy subjects, he said. For such people, heart disease may occur much later in life, and high cholesterol may play a role, he said.

For groups more representative of the population — as in the new study and the four others that found high cholesterol to be benign in the elderly --heart disease may already have occurred at earlier ages, he said. More than 2 million

suggested.

side effects and may in-

crease the risk of other

causes of death, such as

cancer, the editorial said.

commendations, "elderly

people in their late 70s

and beyond generally

should not be screened or

treated for high blood

editorial, by Drs. Stephen

B. Hulley and Thomas B.

Newman of the University

of California, San Fran-

thing about this (new)

"The most important

Contrary to federal re-

papers is it suggests lat we need to be caful being treated with drugs treating high cholesrol in older people, thiring we're going to prent heart disease," Dr. Linzell said. "There's ery little data to suggest tt'll

> The National Chokerol Education Programe . recommends thatall adults know their bodcholesterol levels.

National Heart, Lunand Blood Institute, aged that "we don't wantoo high a proportion of der individuals on drug eattreated for high blood ment to redrecholesterol." said the cholesterol."

Rut he said

## **WEEKEND CROSSWORD**

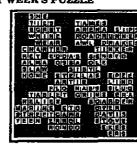
**FEELINGS** By Stanley B. Whitten

theaters
123 Bering and Floss
124 Affirmative
125 Sandberg of the
Cubs, once
126 Sentingtonics 97 School of the 92 Haul 93 King of Israel 94 Type of toest 95 Early air crash

Diagramless 17 x 17

SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE





Last Week's Cryptograms 1. Poor runnway kid winds up in the circus as a coyote and

2. Likely sovice for fledgling investors: You can't make 3. After friendly kies, baker baked plenty of bread for

pleasant peasant.

4. We've found seven days of very strenuous work must make one weak.

CRYPTOGRAMS 1.JURE PREP DREARY DREAR CM SORRY, ES EOOGAED FB RISICE, G JPIDP OESURO

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3.BOLLONAR LANDZ KAXWZG EDRGZIDMG WOPFYARF. CNDYR PEIDGG ZAHO BDRO, WO NPRFG CPEVYPIFG P WPNE WDMI CORDIO ZPVARI DEK.

4.8 HROZURP VZMECZ! BWIMUOPE, BIJOB PACEZIUP JOEER VZ CZEW BAR-ASP. - By Duane R. McGogy



## Cancer cell growth linked to glucose.

said they had discovered an important link between the growth of cancer cells and their uptake of glucose from the bloodstream.

Mike Berridge, spokes-man for the Malaghan Institute at Wellington School of Medicine, said cells had previously been thought to use simple sugars like glucose from the bloodstream as they needed them.

"We found that, in cancer cells, control of this process appears to break down so that glucose uptake in cancer cells is permanently switched on,"

Mr. Berridge said.

He said it was possible this "switch" was triggered by factors such as radiation or carcinogens in tobacco smoke, which can damage the body's genetic material or DNA.

The research could pave the way for development drugs that could overcome

WELLINGTON (R) — the "on switch" and re-New Zealand scientists turn cells to normal. growth.

Mr. Berridge said the findings had aroused interest in international scientific circles because they challenged present concepts of cancer.

"Many drug companies are already showing great interest in these new approaches," he said. The Wellington team

had worked closely with researchers in Scotland and the United States, and British and U.S. journals had accepted the results for publication.

The cancer research work aalso had relevance for diabetes sufferers, who often build up resistance to insulin.

"This may be because in muscle and fat cells, glucose uptake is not stimulated properly by insulin," Mr. Berridge said

Researchers were looking at the possibility that the signal to take up gluof highly targeted cancer cose was partly "turned off" in diabetes.

to lower high cholesterol levels, and many may be getting treatment unnecessarily, an editorial accompanying the study work. Cholesterol-lowering drugs can be expensive. can have uncomfortable

Dr. Basil Rifkind (the

study was small and vou need to look at the rults of several studies othis type with large numbs to draw the proper ciclusions.

## ANSWERS

BANK OF KNOWLEDGE

1. Gallabiya Sarong MAIYA. Dirndle CENTRAL EUIPE. Sari Кітопо JAN. Вштоѕѕ ARABIAN PENINILA Yashmak ISLAMIC COUNTIES.

\* \* \* \* \* 2. Jason and his companions sailed in the 30. N.B. Jason was one of the greatest heroen the Greek mythology.

Darwin in the Beagle. Lord Kitchener in the Hampshire. Captain Cook in the Endeavour. Nansen (a Norwegian Acto explorer, staman, scientist, humanitarian Ind la Nobel Peac Prize winner in 1922) in the Fram. Noah and Sir Walter aleigh in the Ark

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3. BETTE DAVIS ROSCOE ARBUCKI MARY MILES MINER THEDA BARA RUDOLPH VALENINE LON CHANEY OSCAR HOMOLKA POLA NEGRI CONRAD VEIDT.

PERPLATTIES

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ar <sub>tra</sub> trap<sub>es</sub> whi

(Continued from page 1)

Urging the government to address the loopholes she said

existed in the accord when nego-tinging agreement that would be signed later under the accord, Ms. Sharaf said these loopholes

were a source of concern and

The senator said the breaking of the psychological barriers that the accord urges was a step that

cannot be forced on the people who would do so gradually when

the state of peace was tested and

when they were ready, Therefore, there should be no

hastiness in this regard, she said, adding that the official policy which seems to be pushing for

breaking these barriers are creat-ing "confusion."

Ms. Sharaf stressed Jordan's

belonging to the Arab Order, which, "even if we admit it is

dead," should be reinvigorated

before moving to build larger orders which can include Israel.

arrangements reached under the

accord banning the formation of

any security arrangements with a third party should be explained

in later protocols so that they

could not be later interpreted in

a way that could isolate the Kingdom from the Arab World.

Saying that cultural coopera-tion with Israel should not pose a

threat to the country's Arab Muslim identity, Ms. Sharaf said an item in the accord which bans

discriminatory and aggressive

propaganda could lead to pressure to rewrite history, something

which she said the treaty does

not necessarily lead to but should

Noting the role Israel played in

be prevented from happening.

distorting the image of the Arab and Muslim culture, Ms. Sharaf

said Israel should be urged to

stop distorting the image of Arabism and Islam of which Jor-

Ms. Sharaf demanded that the

official media stop saying that the accord had recognised the

sovereignty of Jordan, adding that it is Israel which had been

seeking recognition and accept-

since the dawn of history. The

sovereignty of our modern state

has been recognised for three

quarters of a century or more . ...

though the neace accord drives

away the ghost of war and des-

truction, ... it is not the thing that

rights," said Ms. Sharaf.

And Muslim culture.

Former Minister of Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat

echoed Ms. Sharaf in speaking

against normalisation that could

post a threat to the Kingdom's

He said the duty of the govern-

ment and the people was to

role Jordan played in protecting

Islamic shrines in Jerusalem.

saving these shrines should never

be given up because they were a

concern to the whole Arab and

But Mr. Obeidat said Jordan

made a mistake by bringing up the issue of Jerusalem in the

In a speech in which he rejected the accord, Mr. Obeidat

also criticised the treaty for the

way it dealt with the issues of

water and refugees and displaced

aged to guarantee extra shares of the waters of Yarmouk and Jor-

Man rivers at the expense of

lordan, rejecting what he called plains by Jordanian officials that

he accord led to the recovery of Il of the Kingdom's water rights. "Whoever listens to state-

pents by the minister of informa-

on and the head of the the

ater delegation on television jels bewildered. How could an

fficial claim that Israel gave us

fore than our rights (in water) ad if the figures that some quote

traditions against any foreign cul-

Dr. Khayyat recognised the

"We have been on this land

dan is an integral part.

ance in the area.

The senator said the security

for many in the country.

Peace treaty constitutionalised

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# Mr. Obeidat said Israel man-

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**ANSWERS** 

## At the state of Ment in n additional Light groups

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of a ban on assault No longer in charge of the Hoise, Rep. Tom Foley also found for survival in his hington state district. If defeated, he would be the first House speaker turned out of office since the civil

Three-term Gov. Mario Cuomo, a liberal icon, fell in New York. Rep. Dan Rostenkewski in Illinois, under a 17-count federal corruption indicament, also lost.

House Judiciary Chairman Jack Brooks of Texas, at 21 terms the longest-serving

are correct, why are they not specified in the treaty?" said Mr. Obeidat. best among a number of bad choices," said Mr. Hikmat. Former Minister of Informa-tion Laila Sharaf pointed to a

Minister of Water and Irriga-tion Saleh Irsheidat reaffirmed to the Senate that the treaty guaranteed all Jordanian rights in water, saying the Israeli commitment not to consume more than its share of 25 million cubic mete of the waters of the Yarmouk civer weeks a vicence." vagueness in some parts of the treaty that she said could be interpreted to the disadvantage

mouk river was 'a victory."

Mr. Obeidat also criticised the accord for failing to reach a clear solution to the issue of displaced persons and for agreeing to dis-cuss it within the framework of the four-party committee that includes the Palestinians, Egypt and Israeli in addition to the

While it could be accepted that the issue of refugees could be postponed, the issue of dis-placed persons remains a Jordanian responsibility," said Mr.

Dr. Majali said Sunday the four-party committee will discuss means of arranging the return of the displaced persons and not the ple of their right to return. Mr. Obeidat said tackling the issues of Jerusalem's holy sites in the treaty would form the basis of transforming the Israeli con-flict "which existed before (the signing of the) Oslo" accord into an a Jordanian-Palestinian con-

He said the reference in the treaty to the religious sovereign-ty of the holy sites in Jerusalem, which, he said, is part of Palestinian land first and foremost, would work to the disadvantage of the ability of Arab parties to demand the implementation of U.N. resolution 242 and 338 which deal with Jerusalem among other occupied Arab

Urging steps to correct this mistake and recognising the "honourable role" Jordan has Mr. Obeidat criticised the separation of religious sovereign-ty from Arab sovereignty over the Old City, saying this would give Israel justification to con-tinue its occupation of Jerusalem while we enter into a dispute and satisfy ourselves with a symbolic presence in the Islamic

Former Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Information Ma'n Abu Nowar stressed the role he said Jordan played in promoting Arab ties and sup-porting the Palestinians.

We gave Palestine everything to the point where we almost left nothing for ourselves," said Dr. Abu Nowar, adding that the sup-port the Kingdom gave to the Palestinians was not matched by

any other country.

In clear response to remarks
made by Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat recently, Dr. Abu Nowar said: 'To those who want us to drink from the sea of Gaza, those of whom we have not heard until 30 years after we (defended) the waits of Jerusalem. I say that we do not drink. and do not give our brethren the n people, except swee water" from the fountains of

Other members of the Senate stressed that the coming task should be preparing the King-dom for the challenges of the

This treaty is not the end. Though it includes some points which (we have reservations about) it holds the promise of a future which cannot be realised unless we plan for it." said former Foreign Minister Kamel Jaber, who headed the Kingdom's delegation to the Madrid peace conference in

During the session, the Senate also adopted the recommenda-tion of its Foreign Affairs Committee to send a cable to King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to express gratitude for the efforts they made to reach the treaty.

"With the ratification of the treaty," Speaker Lawzi said, the Kinedom will be entering a new era of peace, prosperity and sta-

Mr. Lawzi also said "we are proud of the Jordanian, Arab and international support for the

### Republicans control Congress lawmaker seeking re-

Continued from page 1)

latherine Rudder, execu-

tiv director of the American

Petical Science Association

an expert on Congress,

realled that Ronald Reagan

cold get his programme though a Congress which for

six of his eight years was unfer Democratic control.

bu "Reagan was very popu-

It is going to be harder to

chocratic Sen. Bob Kerrey

goern, not easier," said

whi survived despite his sup-

lamend Clinton is not.

election, was ejected by voters, some resentful that his Huse seats while Democrats committee had approved a pked up just four Republiban on assault weapons. ca seats. All were vacated sets - not a single Republici incumbent lost.

Texans also dismissed Gov. Ann Richards in favour of George W. Bush, son of the former president. But another Bush son, Jeb, fell short of taking over the statehouse in Florida. The Republican resurgence was fed by a deep-felt

frustration, leaving the polls Tuesday, voters said they feared for the future, not trusting the U.S. ecomomic upturn to last, or to improve Half the voters said they

were no better off economically than when Mr. Clinton won two years ago. Legislatively, universal

health care now seems doomed. Mr. Panetta said only "an incremental change." Mr. Clinton would propose

Tuesday's election brings back the divided government that characterised the Reagan and Bush years and puts Jesse Helms in charge of the Senate Foreign Relation Committee and Alfonse D'amato over the banking committee, free to reopen the Whitewater investigation of the Clintons' finances in

## Railway figures high in Jordan's track ahead

By P.V. Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Railways, the best means of transport at the turn of the century but faded out because of the redrawing of the regional map in 1948, occupy a major part of Jordan's ambi-tious programmes to expand the transport sector to cope with the expected rise in demand for services in a state of peace and stability in the Middle East as Israel and the Arabs make peace. Starting with a small 20kilometre linkage across the Wadi Araba area with the Israeli rail network to a futuristic Mafraq-Iraqi border stretch, Jordan's plans,

transport in favour of rail-The plans, estimated to cost about \$1.26 billion, would also mean railway access between Jordan and all of its neighbours ---Syria, Israel, Saudi Arabia and Iraq.

if and when realised, would

sideline all other forms of

However, Jordan has given priority to two of the ight railway projects. The first is for an Amman-Syrian border link, involving about 124 kilometres of rail divided into four parts -Amman to Zarqa, Zarqa-Mafraq, and Mafraq-Syrian border and a branch line to

The project is estimated to cost about \$192 million but its cost-effectiveness in terms of accelerated forms of transport, easing traffic congestions and increased means of movement for people local is seen as far

The project, which includes an upgrading of the present narrow-gauge sing-ie track to standard gauge, also means a Jordanian European rail-link through

Turkey and Syria.
"Once the political situation in the region has been normalised there may be a boost in economic development and a dramatic increased in exchange of goods as well as passenger movement with increased regional integration," noted an analysis drawn up by the

Ministry of Planning.

The government is in touch with Austria's Rail Engineering to conduct a study on the project, but no final decision has been taken on when to launch it.

With the Amman-Syrian border link as the centrepiece of its railway network, Jordan could expand it by branching off from Mafraq to the Iraqi border, from where it becomes an Iraqi option to complete another 600 kilometres to Baghdad.

The 305-kilometre Mafraq-Iraqi border part is estimated to cost around \$335 million.

While it is not clearly spelt out, the projects would mean Mafraq, a sleepy little town on the main Amman-Baghdad route, becoming a vital junction, catering to trafficin four different directions --- to Syria, Iraq, Irbid and possibly Israel and Amman. Again, if a new standardgauge railroad is built be-

tween Amman and Acaba.

accommodating links with Queen Alia International Airport at Jizia, the major phosphate mining area of Shidiya, with Saudi Arabia through Batn Al Ghoul and Al Mudawwara, and with Israeli rail in the Aqaba region, most of the key areas of the Kingdom would have rail access to and from all of its neighbours and between the neighbours and Israel (meaning direct lines beween Iraq and Saudi Arabia and the Israeli

Gaza Port). The 420-kilometre Amman-Aqaba linkage with a 20-kilometre spur link with Israel is estimated to cost \$460 million.

Mediterranean ports and

Another key railroad project calls for linking Irbid with the Al Majame bridge — a distance of about 100 kilometres. "Amman... is located only 100 kilometres from the Mediterranean Sea," notes the Ministry of Planning.
"It is tempting to connect it with a major port on this coast, a situation which prevailed at the beginning of the century but was terminated in 1948," it says referring to the narrow-gauge line that connected the port of Haifa with the Hijaz railway line in Dera'a (Syria).

to cost \$77 million. One of the mediumpriority projects seen as highly feasible and costeffective is related to potash exports by linking the Kingdom's Dead Sea extraction facilities with those of Israel 20 kilometres of railroad

The project is estimated

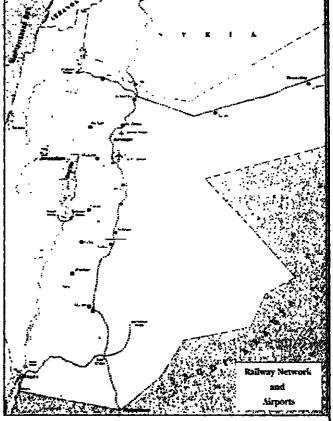
at a cost of \$26 million.
"With this, Jordan would enjoy a new exit route to the West and operating should be kept low since potash traffic would comolement Israeli traffic and help make optimum use' existing Israeli facilities, says the Ministry of Plan-

ing.
"Travel distance and time would be shortened and Suez Canal fees avoided for exports to the West. The infrastructure would also give a new impetus to potash production in Jordan.' Another national project

of high priority is a \$60 million linkage between Al Shidiya mines with Aqaba. Given that the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company intends to phase out production at the Al Abvad and Al Hasa mines by the year 2000 and focus on Shidiya with a potential of eight to 10 million tonnes of phosphate every year, the project assumes high im-

portance Travel distance between Shidiya and Aqaba would be cut by 75 kilometres when compared with roads. "Moreover," says the Ministry of Planning, "if phosphate is not transported from Shidiya by rail, then all previous investment in the railway system will be written off."

That is a reference to the funds that the government spent on rehabilitating and upgrading the rail link from Batn Al Ghoul and Agaba which is capable of carrying five to six million tonnes of phosphate every year.



The proposal calls for linking the Shidiya mines with the Batn Al Ghoul-Aqaba railway, which now carries Al Abyad and Al Hassa phosphates.
The Shidiya linkage in-

volves laying 39 kilometres of track (main line) and nine kilometres of intermediate crossing loops and junctions. Another similar project is

a linkage between Aqaba and Wadi II, about 20 kilometres south of Aqaba,

on the coast, where the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company operates a major fertilizer complex. The project would cost about \$40 Feasibility studies for

three projects — Shidiya-Batn Al Ghoul, Amman-Syrian border and Aqaba-Wadi II — are expected to be ready in 1995. Estimated cost for the three projects is \$292 million; \$175 million

## King, Rabin to exchange treaties

(Continued from page 1)

will also be open for nationals from the two countries.

However, permissions will have to be obtained through travel agents in both countries pending the establishment of diplomatic relations and opening of embassies in Amman and Tel Aviv.

Trade and economic cooperation on a bilateral level is not expected to start in the short term, but projects whose output would be shared by the two countries are expected to formally launched soon. These mainly involve development of the Jordan Rift Valley and joint tourism projects.

Most of the projects were presented by Jordan and Israel at the Oct. 30-Nov. 1 economic conference on the Middle East and North Africa held in Casablanca. Diplomats say that one of the considerations of both Jordan and Israel to accelerate the pace in their peace talks and conclude a peace treaty a week before the Casablanca was the realisation that proposing joint projects to international donors after concluding a peace agreement

made better sense and logic. The peace treaty calls for the establishment of full diplomatic relations betwen Jordan and Israel in one month after it was signed. That means a deadline of

Nov. 26. Israel has reportedly acquired a plot of land in the Abdoun area near the U.S. embassy to built its own diplomatic mission.

Prime Minister Majali said in a newspaper interview published on Sunday that the government had not decided on a nominee to assume office in Tel Aviv as the Kingdom's ambassador.

In the peace treaty, Israel acknowledges Jordanian sovereignty over nearly 380 square kilometres of land the Jewish state has occupied since 1948 and also agrees to return the Kingdom's usurped water rights. A small parcel of the land

where Israelis have developed agriculture has been leased to Israel for a renewable period of 25 years. This arrangement was one of the main provisions that opponents of the peace treaty targetted for criticism during the House debate leading to the endorsement of the accord by a majority who overrade the objections.

Water projects, including dams and a purification plant, are expected to be launched soon to ensure that Jordan gets its full share of the waters of the Yarmouk and Jordan rivers. The financing for the high priority projects, estimated to cost about \$150 million, will come from the United States and the European Union.

The actual demarcation of Jordanian-Israeli borders is expected to take up to nine months and technical experts from the two sids would be continuing discussions and implementation of the demarcation agreement throughout the period. In the meantime, Jordan

and Israel would also be attendiong the various multilateral working groups of the Middle East peace process involving regional economic cooperation, disarmament and security, water sharing, environment and refugees. At a different level, Jordan

will also be attending meetings of a committee grouping the Kingdom with Israel, Egypt and the Palestine National Authority in Gaza and Jericho to discuss the problem of displaced Palestinians and Palestinian re-

Also continuing its functions will be the trilateral Jordanian-Israeli-American Committee which is directly in charge of development projects in the Jordan Valley.

"The peace treaty does not mean an end to all discussions on the various aspects of the peace process," com-mented a senior official. "In fact these aspects assume more importance than ever since these concern means of maintaining and nurturing

## nians was concluded without

**Senators debate treaty** 

(Continued from page 3)

the Oslo agreement between the Israelis and the Palestia minimum Arab coordination with the Palestinians in taking the decision.

Eight, when Jordan started to feel that there were attempts to marginalise it politically and started to feel ingratitude for its stands... it became inevitable for it to move in a direction that would guarantee that the Kingdom would restore its full political rights... Nine, faced with all these

facts. Jordan has moved to regain and restore its water and border rights without undermining Jordanian sovereignty and without giving up its stand on the need to find a just and comprehensive solution on all other Arab tracks.

Ten,... I do not forget to thank the government and the negotiating Jordanian de-legation for their efforts to complete the treaty which has become an inevitable necessity after hope in any Arab agreement to deal with pan-Arab issues was lost....

Every one should know that His Majesty King Hussein Ben Talal has our absolute confidence in him and that we will respect any of his policies because we know that any action he takes aims only at serving the country and the people...

### Ahmad Obeidat

I will tackle three points pertaining to the peace treaty: Water, the refugees and the Islamic holy places in Jerusalem. First: The water issue.

As to the waters of the Yarmouk River, the treaty's annex on water offered Israel the right to what is called the Yarmouk Triangle — this is an area located between Lake Tiberias and the Yarmouk River and the Jordan River as well as the slopes of the Syrian Heights. These amount to 26,000 dunums in area, the allotted share for Israel amounted to 12 million cubic metres (mcm) of water annually in the summer and 13 million in winter. In Jordan's point of view,

Israel's share was earlier no more than a total of 17 million cubic metres both in summer and winter. Agreement has been

reached on allowing 20 mcm of Yarmouk River water for the Israelis during winter for storage, but there was no mention of the venue for storing the water. The Israelis averted mentioning Lake Tiberias at all, lest Jordan would in the future demand a right to the lake's water or consider the lake was an international water reservoir. The water allowed to the Israelis is of the very pure type, which Jordan should have kept and used without any interference from the either side.

Agreement was reached in

the treaty for the construction of the Adasieh Dam. This means there is room for storing water for both parties at this dam, in addition, the Israelis were left with the choice to store any amount of water in Lake Tiberias under

the treaty. The treaty has stated that the flood water falling beyond the dam be utilised by the two sides. This clause has reasserted Israel's share this water, which means that nothing of this water will go to the Jordan River. Jordan should have known and should have studied well its own water situation before reaching the agreements on water issues with the other side in order to safeguard the Kingdom's rights in the water resources.

It seems that Israel has exploited the situation and secured more of a share in the water resources.

As to the Jordan River water from the point below Lake Tiberias until the confluence of the Yarmouk with the Jordan River, agreement in this regard was reached on the following:

- Allowing 20 mcm of water in the summer to flow from the Jordan River and allowing Jordan to use an Israeli pipeline to pump this water to a high reservoir in the middle of the Yarmouk Triangle. Jordan will later have to carry this water through another pipeline to the King Abdullah Canal.

According to this agreement, it is to be noted that Jordan will have to shoulder the burden of building a new

Allowing 10 mcm of water from the Jordan River to flow to Jordan from the same point in Winter. I wonder how this amount would be of benefit to Jordan in winter. Desalination of 10 mcm of water out of 20 mcm, and allowing it to flow to Jordan, and diverting the desalinated water to the Jordan River and later to the Dead Sea. In this case Jordan will have to lay a pipeline to carry this water from a point near Lake Tiberias to the Dead Sea at a cost of nearly \$100 million. As to the Jordan River water (between the confluence of the Yarmouk and

following: Approval of Israel's present share without our knowing the amounts it is using. The right of Jordan to have an equal share on condition that Jordan's use will not

Jordan and Wadi Al Yabes),

the treaty provided for the

harm Israel's share. Jordan has the right to store part of this water (at the rate of 20 mcm) from the Jordan River, but Israel will have a free hand to store as much as it wants because the treaty does not specify the amount for Israel each year. Any way, this provision will force Jordan to build a dam to store additional amounts.

What is noted here is that

the provisions deal with unspecified amounts because the two sides lack accurate information about the actual amounts of water that might be available each year.

I wonder how Jordan will benefit from a mere total of 80 mcm as approved by the experts who negotiated the agreement.

The treaty also provides for Jordan to receive an additional 50 mcm annually through future Jordanian-Israeli cooperation processes. But the agreement states that the two sides will have to work out such cooperation and no one knows if Israel will commit itself to the deal. I also wonder if other par-

cerned with this subject. Following are some of other remarks: Whoever reads the annexes to the treaty will no doubt realise that the Israelis have prepared their home-

work well and secured Israel's rights unlike the Jordanian side. I ask here, who is responsible for this The treaty has enabled Israel to become a full part-

ner in every process related

to water and in every water share directly or indirectly. In listening to the state-ments of the information minister one can wonder about his claim that Jordan obtained more than its original and legitimate share and rights. Why do the figures in the treaty not verify such a claim?

This treaty will place Jordan fully at Israel's mercy concerning its share in the waters of the Jordan and Yarmouk rivers, and also in the desalinated water and the process of pumping and pipelines as well as future projects

in the Jordan Rift Valley. I fear that future projects which are expected to run into billions of dollars will be carried out in vain unless strict control of the plans is imposed in advance. Second: The refugees.

The provisions of the trea-

ty constituted a clear depar-

ture from the Jordanian prin-

cipled stands concerning the refugees and the displaced persons. The government had instructed the negotiators since Madrid to emphasise the question of the refugees, but the treaty came as a surprise to everyone because it post-

poned discussion on this subject indefinitely. Third: The Islamic holy sites in Jerusalem.

The treaty should not have involved Jordan in matters that would harm relations with the Palestinians. The treaty creates a con-

troversy and dispute over the fate of the holy sites which are part of Jerusalem, which, in turn is part of the territories occupied by Israel since

A provision in the treaty about Jordan's involvement in the holy sites could create a new Arab-Arab dispute between Jordan and Palestine, at a time when Israel con-

in foreign currency and the rest in local currency.

tinues to occupy Palestine

and Jerusalem with all its Christian and Islamic sites. With regard to this issue the treaty is bound to cause direct damage to Arab interests and could weaken Arab demand for the implementation of U.N. resolutions and would give Israel the justification to perpetuate

its occupation over the holy

city while we get embroiled in

empty disputes. I call for rectifying the situation and call on Arabs and Muslims to come up with a clear formula to deal with this question. I believe that a Jordanian-Palestinian agreement would put matters

of this treaty concerning Jordan's water rights. I decide not to support the government's position. I also would like to object to Article 8 concerning the refugees and displaced people, and also with regard to the holy

### Hammad Al Ma'aitah

...Crucial decisions and decisive stands are issues that are facing the living nations continuously. The nations that desire life have to stand up to challenges. The nations which are strong in their faith, which confide in God and trust their leaderships. debate their causes seriously and rationally...

Those who do not take their decisions themselves at the right time will waste opportunities and others will occupy their places at the front lines. We are today facing a peace treaty which constitutes one of the grave challenges facing us in this steadfast country over the past decades, and at many times things might have reached a dangerous limit. After some had thought that we were inevitably finished, they were disappointed as we managed to overcome the crisis and emerge stronger...

The big question that arises is that to what extent can this country stay strong and remain a support of its nation? Would it be of help to any one in case it was weakened by sedition, or when its economy retreats or in case it was secluded from the world and the region?

Thus our first priority should be to protect ourselves and build our country because those who cannot help themselves cannot help

We have carefully studied and understood the committee's decision and the treaty's draft law... and found that the Jordanian negotiator was committed to the directives of King Hussein — sincere to the interest of the country and protective of the nations' rights. We also found that the negotiator has restored Jordan's water, land and security

There's no doubt the treaty will create a new situation that we can face with determination and resolve.

rights...

### peace in the region.' Prince: Way clear for role

(Continued from page 1)

treaty would serve Arabs living in the occupied territories and Israel, emphasising that Jordan was still "the lung enabling our brethren to

"The linkage is not only a direct linkage with Israel. but, more importantly, it is a linkage across the bridges over which you stood for a quarter of a century wondering about what was happenbeyond them or across river. The linkage is with the Arab identity and the Arab people inside. The linkage is an embodiment of the idea of building the bones of (this body constituting) the equation's two parties in this Arab-Jordanian-Palestinian

hing." Later, Prince Hassan toured the division's various units and was briefed on duties assigned to them. He also watched training drills and lauded the performance of the division's un-

At the end of the tour, the Crown Prince had lunch with the units' personnel.

Save, water ... every drop

## Egypt, IMF agree to resume formal negotiations

CAIRO (R) — Egypt and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) have agreed to go back to formal negotiations that could lead to the Paris Club writing off \$4 billion in debt.
IMF Deputy Managing
Director Stanley Fisher met

Egyptian ministers in Cairo Tuesday evening for the most substantive talks since a ministérial mission to Washington in July failed to reach agreement on devaluing the

Egyptian pound.
The main achievement was to improve the atmos-phere and decide to restart the process." one official source said.

"They didn't quite agree on when there could be an IMF mission to Cairo but the clear signal was to keep talking after this lack of negotiations," he added.

Egypt's differences with the IMF are holding up a decision by the Paris Club of creditor nations to waive a third and last instalment of official debt under an agreement reached in 1991.

The most controversial dispute is over the value of the pound, which has been stable against the dollar for three years despite relatively high

inflation in Egypt.

The IMF has argued in favour of devaluation but the Egyptian government, backed by a large section of the local business community, says this would undermine confidence in the economy and add to Egyptian infla-

Official sources said the talks Tuesday did not go much into specifics but the disputes went beyond the exchange rate to include "structural" issues such as privatisation, trade reform and the Egyptian taxation

The IMF and other foreign economists say the exchange rate is frustrating the government's plan to raise the value run on the pound.

families of exports from \$4 billion to \$10 billion a year by the year

It has not said how Egypt should set about devaluing the rate, which usually floats according to supply and de-

But economists say the easiest way would be to manipulate interest rates down and reduce the incentive to hold deposits in Egyptian pounds rather than in foreign currencies.

On Tuesday, Egyptian In-dustry Minister Ibrahim Fawzi ruled out a sudden devaluation but left the door open for a gradual slide in value, coupled with falling

interest rates. "We are bringing the interest rates lower and lower... if this leads to a lower Egyptian pound, it will take

place," he told Reuters.
"If you ask me frankly if (devaluation) will increase exports, yes. But... we will have to study the side-effects on the economy," the minister added

The interest rate on threemonth treasury bills stands at about 10.8 per cent, compared with about 14 per cent at the beginning of the year.

But economists say the substantially lower interbank rate shows that the treasury bill rate is artificially high. reinforcing the strength of the pound

The pound has traded at between 3.40 and 3.30 to the dollar since the government

let it float three years ago. At first the central bank intervened to hold the pound down, building up foreign reserves which have reached

But in recent months the flow of funds from abroad has slowed down and, immediately after the IMF talks in July, the central bank had to sell tens of millions of dollars to stop a speculative

### PLO to inherit thousands LONDON (R) — The dollar bounded ahead on the foremore needy

GAZA CITY, Gaza Strip (AFP) -- When Israel hands over responsibility for social welfare on the West Bank next week the Palestinians will inherit 10,000 more needy families and a monthly bill of \$700,000 a senior official said Wednesday.

"There are about 20,000 needy families in both Gaza and the West Bank they get aid each month as cash or checks or in kind," said deputy minister of social affairs

Thiab Ayyush. He told AFP that the 200 Palestinian employees of the Israel military administra-tion's social department would go on the authority's pay roll.

The new department would need at least \$700,000 a month extra for the West Bank's 10,000 poor families and salaries.

In the Gaza Strip, the ministry had spent \$1.6 million in the last three months aiding 10,000 poor families, he said

But Mr. Ayyush could not provide details of a budget. He said only that some of the money pledged by European donors would go to his minis-

"Before autonomy in Gaza, the Israeli military administration used to pay the families using money collected from taxes from the occupied territories," he said adding that the Palestinians

would do the same. Following talks with PLO chairman Yasser Arafat Tuesday, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin announced that Israel would devolve power for health, taxation, social welfare and tourism on the West Bank by the end of the

## Dollar surges as market welcomes U.S. election result

ign exchanges Wednesday as markets warmly greeted the resounding victory by Republicans in Tuesday's U.S. midterm elections.

Currency dealers cited a general sense of relief for the dollar as political uncertainty was removed and expecta-tions were raised that President Bill Clinton would now need to take a more conservative fiscal stance.

President Clinton lost control of both the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives but the dollar did not suffer from fears that the president may now, find it far harder to govern.

The result was perceived beforehand as dollar negative as it implied gridlock. However, it has bounced since," said Gerard Lyons, chief economist at Japanese bank DKB International in

London. "We could see a slightly firmer dollar as the market

takes the view in the short term that even though there is gridlock it will result in Clinton having to shift more to the centre, particularly in terms of his fiscal policy,"

said Mr. Lyons. A more conservative fiscal policy by Mr. Clinton could help reduce the swollen U.S. federal deficit, which would bolster U.S. assets like U.S. government bonds. That inturn would boost the dollar, analysts said.

The dollar was trading at 1.5285 marks and 97.96 yen at 1200 GMT, up sharply from Tuesday's late Euro-pean levels of 1.5073 and 96.91

Adrian Schmidt, international economist at Chase Investment Bank in London, said: "There are two years of policy gridlock ahead but at the moment the markets seem to be taking it pretty much in their stride."

Some said they started to sense a shift in dollar senti-

"I think increasingly the market's taking the view, and certainly we are here, that the dollar is close to forming a base." said Brian Martin, economist at Citibank in London.

The market generally expects the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) to hike interest rates, probably by 50 basis points, at the meeting of its Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) next Tues-

Dealers said in the run-up to the FOMC meeting they would be wary of running short dollar positions amid lingering fears the Fed might repeat last week's dollar buying spree.

They noted there was some talk of Fed intervention in the Far East Wednesday morning. But they were generally sceptical there had been any such action and said the talk was probably sparked by orders from commercial, buyers.

## EU 'single currency' unlikely before 1999, Lamfalussy says

FRANKFURT (AFP) -The European Union (EU) is unlikely to be able to take the final step towards a single currency before 1999, the president of the future European central bank Alexandre Lamfalussy said Wednesday.

Mr. Lamfalussy, who heads the European Monetary Institute, told the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung newspaper that there was little chance of several countries being ready for the third and final stage of economic

and monetary union in 1997. This is the earliest date for the final step, involving the creation of a single currency, laid down by the treaty of Maastrich on European economic and political union.

The latest date is Jan. 1999. The treaty states that if the union is to move to the third stage in 1997 at least seven members of the union must by then have achieved targets for convergence of their eco-

If seven countries are not ready the third stage would be applied in 1999.

Mr. Lamfalussy said: When we begin the third stage it will not be with all of the countries (of the union): This is quite clear."

that the final stage would be launched without the participation of Germany and France.

Last month, Mr. Lamfallussy, and separately the president of the German central Bundesbank Hans Tietmeyer, made statements implying clearly that they ex-pected the so-called "single currency" to exist for a long period alongside national currencies.

A few days before, Mr. Tietmeyer had said: "It is highly likely that there will be a period of transition with And it was unthinkable national currencies.'

## **SALE 36%** \*DAJANI'S "JEWELLERS" On ALL Non Gold Items. **NOT FOR EVER!!** Amra Hotel Shops 6th Circle Amman

### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY NOVEMBER 16, 1994 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righte: Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You have the force and the drive to put into effect your strongest intuitions and to channel all that energy so that it can be released wisely and provide the best results. Complete menial work.

ARES: (March 21 to April 19) Don't try to get any business affairs completed quickly after breakfast but take your time and you soon find they are easily solved caimly.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20)
Don't try to push an associate early
to make a decision but you soon
find that persons come around to
your position and an agreement is
possible.

GEMINE: (May 21 to June 21) You can't seem to get the right creative idea early but persist as the day advances you find you sparile and see new ways to put your ideas

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) You want to take a risk or a chance at something important to you and there is a good chance it can be ok, if you do not commit yourself in the morning.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) You find it necessary to use much tact and patience at home early although later conditions lift and nable to your making big

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) You certainly need to be watchful of accidents early in the

day although later you are able to dash about and get much of value

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. . .

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Money matters are at the centre of your activities today but think out carefully before you do anything that can get involved in a long time project.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to Novem SCORPIO: (October 2) to reover-ber 21) You are awaken with a determination to do soemthing of a very personal nature but think it over and double-check that its ok before putting in motion.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) An anxiety early can ruin your day unless you rise above it quickly and find objective ways to solve which can be easy, bring you benefits.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Decide what you can best do to please an upset compan-ion and then you will be able to enjoy other friends and engage in consenial outlets.

AOUARIUS: (January 21 to Febru AQUARGUS: (January 21 to Febru ary 19) Steer clear of any outside pressures early or it downgrades your efforts but afterwards you can get out in the world and achieve much of value.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Think about any new activity before you put it in motion and change methods if you can find a better way to make a work to your Birthstone of November: Topaz-Tiger's Eye

## Iran to double domestic fuel prices from March

China warns it will become a 'gorilla' without GATT

BELIING (AFP) — China frade Minister Long Yongtu. has warned that it could be an uncontrolled "gorilla" that trampled over global trade rules if the United States continued to block its reentry to GATT, the China Daily

"Denial of GATT access could turn into a 900-pound gorilla unbound bythe marsnalling forces of a world trading system," the China Daily Business Weekly quoted senior trade scholar at Beijing's University of International Business and Econo-

mics Chu Xiangyin as saying. Mr. Chu's warning was echoed by Assistant Foreign

"The U.S. should take stock of its medium- and long-term commercial benefit in China, not just the shortterm ones," Mr. Long was

quoted as saying. China was a founding member of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in 1947 but withdrew after the commun-

ists came to power in 1949. It applied to rejoin in 1986 and has been pushing to be accepted by the end of the year, in time to become a founding member of the World Trade Organisation that is to replace GATT in January 1995.

TEHRAN (R) — Parliament voted on Tuesday to double fuel prices from next March despite warnings about its in-

flationary effect. Deputies voted for the rise after a heated debate in which Oil Minister Gholamreza Aghazadeh pleaded that to implement major projects in the industry which is Iran's major hard cash earner

through crude oil exports. The fuel price rise is in-cluded in Iran's second fiveyear development plan for the period starting March 21, 1995, under which President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani's government aims to cut state

subsidies substantially. According to the parliamentary decision, prices of four oil products would double from March 21 for a year. in the four subsequent years the government may raise

prices to generate a maximum extra revenue of 11 trillion rials \$6.3 billion.

After doubling, a little of petrol would cost 100 rials (six U.S. cents), still far below international prices. Diesel and kerosene would cost 20 rials (one cent) a litre, The article says the government should halve the annual

growth of consumption of oil products to three per cent. Parliament also voted for an annual 20 per cent rise in domestic natural gas rates, Tehran Radio said.

Iranian officials say low fuel prices have encouraged waste and smuggling and set consumption on a course which if unchecked would mean that the second biggest producer in the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) would have no oil to export in 15

But in remarks to parliament on Monday against a proposal from the floor to scrap the fuel price rise anticle, the minister stressed the immediate cash needs of oil

year. Offshore platforms have to start producing. Omitting this article will sus-pend all the tasks you have set us regarding production and domestic consumption," Mr. Aghazadeh said.

"How can we generate revenue if we do not start up such projects?... what can I do?" he asked.

Parliamentarians said the proposed plan envisaged nearly \$73 billion in oil export revenue over the next five years.

The overall revenue and expenditure figures are expected to be approved at the end of the debate, probably next, week. The pyersecing Guardian Council has then to ratify the plan for it to be-

Some deputies said the fuel price rises made meaningless "We have to start up Ban- a much publicised governn to fight pro fiteers and to lower prices.

"If we approve this article we should drop all our arguments against rising prices and profiteering. People will hold us responsible," Deputy Ahmad Rasoulinejad said.

He quoted a study by the Education Ministry as concluding that a teacher's buying power last year was 25 per cent of what it had been

in 1979. "Such articles are an imposition on the poor. They will have nothing left after paying for fuel and utilities,' he added.

### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY NOVEMBER 11, 1994 Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: End this week by concentrating upon the week by concentrating upon those affairs of importance and making the arrangements that will please all concerned. Increase your prestign with neighbours in your community. Go along with the plan

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) A very good day to wind up whatever conversations and meetings you have had with partners and associ-

TAURUS: (April 20 so May 20)
You now see the best ways and
means by which you will be able to
bring more charm and efficiency to
your surroundings so lose no time
in doing so.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Your day to have a ball, get out with congenial companions to those interests and entertainments

at which you are and they can be MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) This is your time to be home with members of your family and cajoying the warmth and attractiveness of your own swelling, doing things you like most.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Your interest in getting out and seeing and having discussions with close business and personal companions can yield you very good results

your gersonal property and what you can do to improve it and make it more valuable and put this plan LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Consider now what your needs are that will make you happiest in

getting with your mag well balanced views. SCORPIG: (October 23 to November 21) You would be wise to get off alone as much as possible with the one you love the most for you can have a very understanding and

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Consider well those friends and acquaintances with whom you feel most at harmony and and arrange times and places to see, enjoy their society.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to CAPERCUSEN: (December 22 to January 20) Even shough today is Sunday, today is your oyster in the world of outside activity so make plans to things in public that can add to your good will and name. AQUARIUS: (January 21 to Febru ary 19) Lots of interesting new outlets await your acceptance bota in publications, personalines and n publications, personalities are n taking some trip to an intere...

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Be with your close attachment as truch as possible today and join forces in an undertaking which

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Take some time out to consider both of you are thoroughly rated with. Birthstone of November: Topaz-Tiger's Eye

## Peanuts





## **Andy Capp**

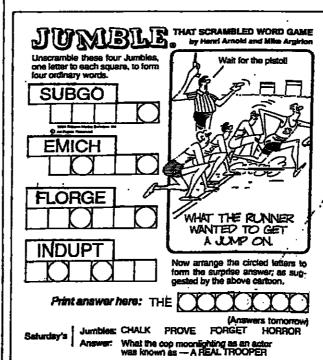


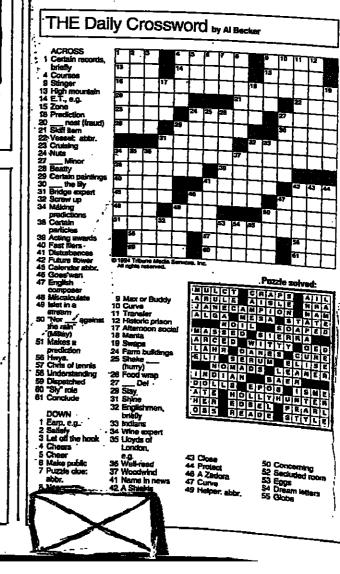
### **Mutt'n'Jeff**





"I want a card to tell my wife I love her more than anything else in the world. Got any cheaper ones?"





## DAY, MIVEMBER 10-11, 1% LE 36% Von Gold Item: FOR EVER! ra Hotel Shops 6th Circle Amman

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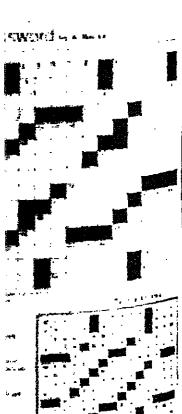
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iwiss Franc	0.5467	0.549-
rench Franc	0.1331	0.1538
apanese Yes'	0.7110	0.7146
ytch Guilder	0.4680	0.4100
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## Citibank to expand operations in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Citi-bank vice Chairman Paul Collins said Wednesday tha the bank was committed towards developing its operations in Jordan.

Mr. Collins spoke following a meeting with Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali in the presence of Central Bank of Jordan Governor Mohammad Saeed Nabulsi.

Mr. Collins said he had useful and fruitful discussions with the prime minister about Citibank operations and stressed that the bank was willing to provide Jordan with expertise in



Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali (left) Collins (centre) outlining the expected role of listening to Citibank Vice Chairman Paul the bank in the region (Petra photo)

the banking business and ensure more capital flow to the Kingdom.

He said that Citibank had the desire to contribute to the Kingdom's economic development. Dr. Majali said Jordan

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was keen on ensuring increased activities and operations by financial institutions in Joirdan to cope with the expected economic development in the coming stage of peace in the region. .

The prime minister said that peace was bound to create a better climate for commerce and industry in the area. Mr. Collins called on

the prime minister one day after the formal inauguration of a branch for Citibank in Amman. The branch, located in

A Citibank oficial said the Abdoun branch was the second in Amman after the Jabal Amman

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London Foreign Exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

U.S. \$1.00 costs 1.3544/54 1.5252/62 1.7104/14 1.2756/66 31.41/45 5.2410/30 97.86/96 7.3350/50 6.6610/60

5.9750/00 One sterling \$1.6060/70

Abdoun, was opened by Her Royal Highness Princess Rania Al Abdullah in the presence of Mr. Collins and U.S. Ambassador Wesely Egan, among other invited guests...

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# Indo-Jordanian company secures \$100m financing

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Indo-Jordanian Chemical Company has secured financing worth \$100 million for its proposed \$170 million plant at Shidiya in southern Jordan, a senior official of the company said Wednes-

day. Babu Varghese, deputy chairman and managing director of the company, a joint venture between Indian and Jordanian firms, said the loan agreements completed all financing arrangements for the plant, and the facility should start

producing phosphoric acid in early 1997.

Mr. Varghese, who rep-resents the Southern Indian Petrochemicals Industry Corporation (SPIC) which holds 52 per cent of the joint venture's \$70 million capital, said the loans were from Credit Commerce de France (\$54 million), the International Finance Corporation (\$30 million), a Dutch investment house (\$10 million) and a consortium of local banks (\$6 million in local currency).

The external loans carry a flat annual interest rate of 10.5 per cent. Repayments will be made in 15 equal instalments starting in the 18th month after the plant starts production.

The Shidiya plant will produce 220,000 tonnes of phosphoric acid every year. worth about \$80 million at current market prices, will be exported to India, one of the largest importers of fertilizer and related pro-

Krebs and Cie of France under a \$120 million turnkey contract signed in October 1993. The contract states that the project will be handed over in 30



Babu Varghese months from the date of

the company making a

down payment. The downpayment was made on Nov. 3, Mr. Varghese told the Jordan Times. Technically, the plant should be ready to start commercial operations in May 1997, but Mr. Varghese said he expected it to come earlier because: Krebs and Cie had started. engineering works four or five months ago.

Mr. Varghese explained. that the launching of the building and installation phase of the project could not come earlier since in- . ternational financiers were not very enthusiastic about. extending finance to the

However, with an upturn in the international fertilizer market and prospects of peace in the Middle East appeared to have convinced the financiers this. time around. The Jordan Phosphare

Mines Company holds 35 per cent of the joint venture's capital. The rest is held by the Saudi Arabiabased Arab Investment Corporation, which groups 15 Arab countries.

The plant is expected to employ about 350 people; 1 the bulk of them Jordanians, Mr. Varghese said. -

The Indo-Jordanian Chemicals Company Limited is the largest joint venture in fertilizer production in Jordan, which has been given increased attention to fertilizers and intermediate products in recent years because of a depression in the international market for rock phosphates.

A Japanese consortium. in partnership with the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC), is also building a compound fertilizer.... plant in the south under a \$60 million capital joint. venture. Again, the entire, production of the plant will be exported to Japan.

The JPMC is also a shareholder in a major fertilizer plant in Pakistan which will use Jordanian

rock phosphate.
India is the largest importer of Jordanian phos- ... phates for processing at its own processing plants and the joint venture enshrines a "unique concept where both sides stand to benefit immensely," Mr. Varghese

He noted that SPIC, the sixth or seventh largest Indian company with diversified production facilities including petrochemicals, pharmaceuticals, biochemicals, fertilizers, electronics etc., was prompted to launch the joint venture with the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company because of high demand for phosphoric acid around the world.

SPIC holds a small share in a phosphoric acid plant in Senegal, Morocco, the second largest exporters of phosphates in 1993 after the United States (Jordan is the third), has nearly a dozen phosphoric acid plants.

Phosphoric acid is an intermediate fertilizer product derived from processing rock phosphates with sulphuric acid. It is used in the final processing of di-ammonium phosphate, a fertilizer largely used by most of the agriculture-based Third World coun-

The Shidiya plant will

have a sulphur processing plant to produce sulphuric

acid and another to process rock phosphates with sulphuric acid to produce phosphoric acid. Sulphur for the plant will be imported. Mr. Varghese said. Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Iran are the major producers of sulphur in the immediate region. Syria also produces sulphur but its exports of the product are limited.

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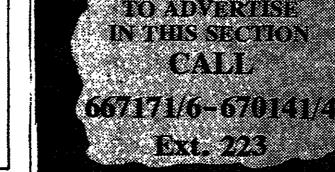
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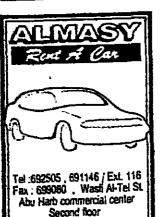
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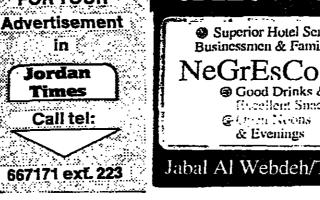








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## Kareem Abdul Jabbar nominated for Basketball Hall of Fame

SPRINGFIELD (AP) — Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, one of the most dominant is forces in the history of the and National Basketball Association, was among nine et men and two women nominated Monday for the அத்Basketball Hall of Fame. lobin "It is a real thrill to rireceive this nomination as early as I have," said in Abdul-Jabbar, who be-grame eligible for the Hall of Fame this year, "I am

truly honoured. As Lew Alcindor, Abdul-Jabbar led UCLA to three NCAA chamrefipionships. In the NBA, he and led the Milwaukee Bucks to their only title and the Los Angeles Lakers to five. dedented six times and ai played in a record 19 All-

Star games.
Also nominated as players were former Boston SECeltics defencive ace Tom (In) :: Satch" Sanders; Amie 124 Risen, who played on NBA championship teams with both Rochester and Boston; Vern Mikkelsen, one of NBA's first power forwards with the Minneapolis

Lakers of the 1950s, and

?"E"\*

DOM: "

STATE.

Yugoslavian star, nominated by the international

Tabbed as coaches were Gene Shue, who had a knack for turning struggling franchises into winners during his 22 years of coaching in the NBA; John Kundla, who coached the Minneapolis Lakers to six titles in the 1940s and 1950s, and Alexander Gomelsky, the longtime Soviet coach whose 1988 squad won the Olympic gold medal. Gomelsky also was nominated by the international committee.

Anne Donovan, the standout centre from Old Dominion, who led the U.S. women's team to two Olympic gold medal, Gomelsky also was nominated by the international

Anne Donovan, the standout centre from Old Dominion, who led the U.S. women's team to two Olympic gold medals, and Cheryl Miller, who led Southern California to a pair of NCAA championships, were proposed



Kareem Abdul Jabbar

by the women's committee. Miller now coaches USC's women's team.

The late Earl Strom, who officiated 29 NBA championship games during his 32-year career was nominated as a referee. He died July 10 at age 66.

To be elected, a nominee needs 18 votes from the 24-member honours committee. The committee is to vote in February, with induction ceremonies scheduled May 15.

"He was the most amazing player ever," said Hall Fame President Joe O'Brien said of Abdul-Jabbar. "Players usually peak at a certain level...but Kareem was great at every level — high school, col-lege and the pros. He's the NBA all-time scoring leader, but he was also a defencive force and a better passer than many realize."

nie Hawkins put it: "You'd play in front of him and they would throw the ball over the top to him. You'd play behind him and he'd throw a hook shot over your head. You'd double team him and he'd hit the open man. after that, forget it.

Or, as hall of famer Con-

When Abdul-Jabbar retired after the 1988-89 sea-son, he was the NBA's leading career scoring with 38.387 regular-season and 5.762 playoff points. He also established records for games played (1,797), field goals made, (15,837) field goals attempted (28,307) and blocked shots (3,189).

### Gullit to return to Sampdoria

ROME (R) — Troubled Ita-lian champions AC Milan agreed Wednesday to return Dutch scorer Rund Gullit to first division Sampdoria, a Milan spokesman said.

In return, the Genoa-based Sampdoria striker Alessandro Melli, 24, will go to Milan. he spokeswoman de-clined to say how long the deal would last.

"An agreement has been reached, but still needs to be signed," she said. Further details would be released later Wednesday once the deal had been completed, she added.

The agreement was struck with only hours to spare be-fore Wednesday's 7 p.m. (1800 GMT) close of the transfer market and a final agreement would have to be signed by then.

The dreadlocked Gullit, 32, whose transfer was widely expected, returned to Milan last September after a season at Sampdoria.

Gullit collected 15 goals for Sampdoria but has scored only three times for Milan

## U.S. versus the world in figure skating's ice wars

UNIONDALE, N.Y. (AP) Imagine getting the women's gold medallists from each of the last four Olympics into the same event. Spice it up with the men's winners from 1988 and 1992, plus a four-time world champion and perhaps the most popular skater in America.

Put them together in a United States vs. the world spectacular, and you have ice wars, which begins Wednes-day at Nassau Coliseum with the technical programmes. The finals will be held in

Providence Saturday night.
"This is a kind of concept that figure skating is embracing, because of the popularity of the sport," said Kurt Browning of Canada, the four-time world champion...
"We've kind of reached a time when we can take advantage of that popularity with compentions like this.

"It's a great opportunity for us to build on what the Olympics started," added Browning, who will join Germany's Katarina Witt (1984 and 1988 Olympic gold medallist), Baiul (1994 winner) and Petrenko (1992) of Ukraine on the world team. "and we can set something special started with the team competition."

Representing the United States will be Olympic gold medallists Kristi Yamaguchi (1992) and Brian Boitano (1988) and silver medallists Paul Wylie (1992) and Nancy Kerrigan (1994).

and Nancy Kerrigan (1994). This will be Kerrigan's first

BONN (R) — Germany coach Berti Vogts, whose job

will be in danger if the former

world champions continue to struggle, has decided to play

safe with his squad for next

week's opening European Championship qualifier in

Vogts, who announced his

squad Tuesday, kept faith with 12 players involved in Germany's disappointing

World Gop but refused to include in-form playmaker

Bernd Schuster.

Albania.



U.S. Olympic figure skater Nancy Kerrigan answering questions from the press (AFP photo)

major appearance since the Lillehammer games and the circus surrounding her and Tonya Harding. She spent the last few months in an ice show for Disney, making a workout video and "trying to get back to normal.

"I'm not sure when it will be normal again."

It is normal for a sport and television - to build on the kind of attention figure skating received last winter. An unofficial tour of competitions is underway, and the television network CBS is

involved in a handful of them. The enhanced schedule for the professional skaters has left some of them uncertain about how to arrange their personal itineraries.

"It's definitely the busiest year I've had," said Wylie, whose popularity since finishing runner-up to Pet-renko at Albertville in 1992

Vogts' policy could backfire

Former Barcelona midfiel-

The conservative policy

der Schuster is eager to play

international football for the

could backfire, however, if the old faces fail again in a difficult game in Tirana fol-lowing lacklustre perform-ances in friendlies in Russia

and Hungary.

A defeat would almost cer-

tainly mean the end in ncharge for the 47-year-old

trainer, who was heavily criti-

cised after Germany's

first time 10 years.

has continued to rise. "We've never been faced with so many competitions.

"It's a bit difficult to be rehearsing for our tour and competing, working on programmes for competition and on our numbers for the shows," he said. "It would be easier if we pushed the tour back if these competitions are being held so early, or viceversa.

"But it's a great opportunity for our sport. It's growing so rapidly and we have to be prepared to grow with it.

"This is an uncertain time because of all the new competitions. We're trying to find a balance, and it could take a few years?

There will be no individual winners in ice wars. Each skater's technical and free skate p ogrammes will be added to those of their

quarter-final World Cup exit

But he could be accused of

being over-cautious by ignor-ing 34-year-old Schuster yet

including Werder Bremen's Dieter Eilts, who is inexperi-

enced at international level

Vogts countered the critics

by saying he did not need

Schuster because he already

had Matthias Sammer, Andy

Moeller and Thomas Haes-

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call in clubs and then compete fur-ther. The final contract is beyond

ther. The final contract is beyond reproach.

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Declarer won the diamond shift with the ace, cashed the king of hearts to draw the enemy trumps, then led the ten of clubs from dummy, discarding a diamond from hand. West could not shift to a spade and to lead the remaining high club would set up the table's ten of clubs. So West was forced to exit with a diamond, ruffed by declarer.

deciarer.

Dummy was entered with the mine of hearts and the ten of clubs was led, declarer parting with the law spade. West won, but was endplayed. We have already seen that a spade shift is useless; a club allows declarer to discard the queen of spades on dummy's eight of clubs and a diamond permits declarer to ruff on the board and discard the queen of spades from hand.

Both vulnerable for the state of the spades from hand.

Both vulnerable. South deals.

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The bidding:
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1 P Dbl 2 P 2 4

4 P Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of 4

Have you always had a secret
yearming to emulate those fictional
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analytical powers on this bridge poser. These are the facts: South became declarer at four hearts. West,
led the king of clubs and shifted to a
diamond at trick two. The contract
was made. Which three tricks did
the defenders get?
West's decision to double with
only three spades meets with this
department's approval: the West
hand is not strong enough to over-

WEST

despite his 29 years.

sler as playmakers.

at the hands of Bulgaria.

## **Dumars leads Pistons past Timberwolves**

-: DETROIT (R) — Joe -nDumars broke out of a twoargame shooting slump by tying an NBA record for threeri pointer in a game with 10 as eithe Detroit Pistons cruised to 30a 126-112 victory over the Minnesota Timberwolves

Tuesday. নাইণDumars scored 40 points and tied the record set by uBrian Shawn of the Miami mHeat in April, 1993.

155 Minnesota held a 24-23 v. Read in the first quarter, when Dumars hit three straight three-pointers to open a 32-24 lead after one quarter. The Timberwolves then

started the second quarter by shooting 1-of-12 from the field as Detroit built a 51-33 lead with 6:06 remaining in the half and never looked

back. In Cleveland, Hakeem Olajuwon's jumper with 3.1 seconds remaining lifted the win over the Cleveland Cava-

Cleveland's Mark Price tied the game at 98 on a three-pointer from the top of the key with 20 seconds left. Olajuwon hit a fadeway 10footer for the game-winner. Olajuwon finished with 21 points and eclipsed the team

record for career points with 17,962. Calvin Murphy set the previous mark with 17,949 points. In New York, Patrick Ewing scored 24 points, includ-

ing five during a 13-4 fourth-

quarter run, and had seven

blocks as the New York

Knicks rallied from a 20point deficit to beat the Los Angels Lakers, 117-113, in their home opener.

John Starks, who agreed to a contract extension before the game, scored 23 points, including a pair of free throws with 2.2 seconds left that sealed the Knicks' fifth straight victory over Lakers.

In Dallas, Dikembe Mutombo had the first tripledouble of the NBA season with 12 points, 14 rebounds and 11 blocks, and Rodney Rogers scored a career-high 28 points as the Denver Nuggets held off a late rally to beat the Dallas Mavericks,

115-107. Denver had a 12-3 run in a span of just under four minutes to assume a 111-98 lead

with 2:29 remaining. But the Mavericks scored the next nine points of the game, the first seven of ame from Jim Jackson, to pull within 111-107 with 39.1 seconds left. Robert Pack then hit four foul shots to seal the win for

At Golden State, Latrell Sprewell scored 13 of his 29 points in the fourth quarter and the Golden State War-riors used a 7-0 run in a 49-second span in the final period to beat the Miami Heat, 121-114.

The Warriors have won all three of their games this sea-son and the Heat have lost

Glen Rice led the Heat with 31 points, inculding 12 in

the fourth quarter.

Pippen responds to controversies

Scottie Pippen likes play-ing alongside Toni Kukoc and wants Chicago Bulls' fans to forget about his pulling out of a playoff game in the final

Those were the major points the National Basketball Association all-star forward made in an extensive interview published in Tuesday's USA Today.

The veteran addressed living in the shadow of retired NBA star Michael Jordan as well as his reported problems with Kukoc and his selfbenching with 1.8 seconds remaining in a playoff game after Kukoc was assigned a final shot.

"Last season was an important one for me," Pippen said. "I performed at a hgh I think even my peers finally got the opportunity to see what type player I am instead of just thinking I was fishing off Michael's hook."

Pippen said he is trying to instruct Kukoc the way Jordan taught him.

"I owe a great deal to Michael. He was a great influence on me, like I try to be on Toni Kukoc. But for some reason, people take that the wrong way." Pippen said. "When I push Toni, try to make him better like Michael did me, people look at it wrong and assume I dislike



Chicago' Bulls' Scottie Pippen (left) Philadelphia's Clarence Weatherspoon (AFP photo)

Djibouti and Eritrea to

make footballing debut

"I honestly enjoy talking to Toni and trying to teach him how to be a better player. I want us to have the same

thing going Michael and I Pippen said his unhappiness came from the way team executives chased

Kukoc while ignoring him. "The problems I had with Toni weren't personal," Pip-pen said. "I objected to the way they were pursuing him and offering him so much money and I was here helping us win championships and had to wait for a new con-

Pippen quit a playoff game against New York after a final play was designed to get

JOHANNESBURG (R) -

Djibouti and Eritrea, the two

newest members of the African footballing family, will make their international debuts in this month's East and

Central African Senior Chal-

lenge Cup, it was announced Wednesday. The two countries will play

in the 11-nation tournament

in Kenya from Nov. 26 to Dec. 10, Kenya Football Fed-eration (KFF) officials said.

The national team of

Somalia, who have not play-

ed an international match

since 1986, have also entered

Djibouti were admitted as a FIFA member at soccer's

world governing body's con-

gress in Chicago in June. while Eritrea were accepted

as members of the confedera-

tion of African football ear-

lier this year and are expected to be granted full FIFA membership at the next

the tournament.

Kukoc a shot and use Pippen

"I needed to get a point across. I did and I have moved on," Pippen said. "A lot of people still can't get past it, though . It's not that I didn't want to play. It was my competitiveness, not selfish-

> "I don't expect people to understand. I might hear about it the rest of my life, but I got my point across."

"I'm not by any means Larry Bird, Magic Johnson or Michael. But I have done a lot of good things. Yet I have to deal with so much criticism. I try not to let it bother me. But it makes me won-

warm-up for Kenya, who are due to stage the 1996 African Nations Cup finals. The home team have been

drawn in Group A with Erit-

rea and Sudan, Ethiopia,

Malawi and Tanzania meet in Group B. Holders Uganda, who won

the last tournament in Tanza-

nia two years ago, play in Group C with Djibouti and

Somalia, whose last game

saw them beaten 5-0 by

Uganda more than eight years ago, the Seychelles and Kenya B team will play in

Group D, with the winnes

going through to the semifin-

The final will be played in .Nairobi Dec. 10, a KFF offi-

cial said in a telephone inter-

Zambia and Zimbabwe, both

previous winners of the com-

Two notable absentees are

Zanzibar.

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## Sports

### **SPORTS IN BRIEF**

### RACJ holds National Rally Friday

AMMAN (J.T.) - The National Rally organised by Royal Antomobile Club of Jordan (RACJ) begins Friday morning with top Jordanian drivers competing in the event which is part of the Kingdom's Drivers Championship. The raily, sponsored by Bull Computers, will take place in the Hafra and Swaqqa areas south of Amman. The route is approximately 400 kilometres of which 120 kilometres are special

### Jordan statue attracts crowd

CHICAGO (AFP) - One week after its unveiling, a statue of Michael Jordan has brought thousands of onlookers, many of whom throw pennies onto the base of the image. The metal work depicts Jordan with detailed muscles, hairs and veins as he soars above rivals, a basketball in his right hand with his arm outstretched. The work is outside the United Centre, the new home arena of the Chicago Bulls. Jordan led the Bulis to three NBA titles but retired 13 months ago and now plays minor-league baseball.

### Gascoigne could be back next spring

LONDON (AP) -- England and Lazio midfielder Paul Gascoigne could he back in action nex spring after undergoing a 12th operation on his damaged right leg. Gascoigne had a metal plate removed from his leg during a 45-minute operation Monday night at London's Princess Grace Hospital. The plate had been inserted after Gascoigne shattered his tibia and fibula during training with Lazio last season. "Everything went perfectly well," surgeon John Browett said. "The bones have healed and joined together as we would have hoped, if all goes well he should be able to play again in the spring of 1995.

### League breakaway predicted

LONDON (AFP) - Sixteeen clubs are poised to serve notice next month that they will be quitting the Football League, according to Southend Chairman Vic Jobson. Jobson predicted a move to a new elite first division attached to the premiership, saying: "I have been told that 16 clubs will formally serve notice on 16 December that they intend to abandon the Football League. Jobson, who fears that smaller clubs like Southend will be left in no-man's land, added: "Only clubs who reach the necessary criteria of support, ground capacity and profitability will get in." The top 22 clubs quit the Football League in 1992 when the FA Premier League finally got off the ground after an acrimonious and costly High Court hearing ruled in its favour. Lucrative sponsorship deals have followed and there will be even more money for the top clubs when the Premier League is cut by two clubs to 20 at the end of this season.

### Silva will stay with Mexico

NEW YORK (AFP) - New York Marathon winner German Silva will not follow disgruntled distance runners Arturo Barrios and Olga Appell to become U.S. citizens despite two suspensions by Mexican athletes officials. "I'm not thinking about changing nationality," Silva said. "I hope the consequences of my problems do not finish like Arturo Barrios. I hope Mexico doesn't lose any more top athletes. It's a pity." Barrios, third here the past two years, has been a U.S. resident the past 13 years while Appell,

NEW YORK (AFP) - Final coaches lineup for the all-European revival of the World League of American Pootball were revealed Tuesday by the National Football furt return but the circuit no longer includes North American teams. Jack Bicknell returns to the Barcelona Dragons, which he guided in 1991 and 1992. His 13 victories were the most of any souch in the World League's brief history. Bicknell has guided a U.S. college team the past two years. Other 115 ... expansion clubs. Al L in charge of the Amster-

dam Admirals while G v. v. ll will coach the Rhein Fire of Dusseldorf. Hall led Oriando to the 1992 World Bowl title game in Montrer

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ServiceMaster offers competitive salaries and wages, training, and incentives for the

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right candidates.

Position: Chef

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announces the vacancy for the following positions:

sixth Sunday, dropped her Mexican citizenship in April. NFL announces World League coaches League. The World League returns April 8 after a two-year layoff. Charter members in London, Barcelona and Frank-

te coaches will guide two

### LONDON (Agencies) — Bruce Grobbelaar, clown Southampton. Newcastle won the game

prince of English soccer and ts most successful goalkeeper, has been accused of accepting bribes to fix top matches for a shadowy syndi-

cate of Asian gamblers.
Grobbelaar denied the allegations, saying they would probably destroy his life and career, he cancelled a flight to his home country Zimbabwe at the last minute after reporters confronted him with the accusations at London Gatwick Airport.

Graham Kelly, chief executive of England's Football Association (F.A.), immediately announced an investigation into the first serious match-fixing allegations in Britain for 30 years.

"Clearly these are disturbing reports and there needs to be a very urgent and thorough investigation," Kelly

Wednesday's Sun newspaper, spreading its allegations against the flamboyant player over five pages. claimed the 37-year-old had pocketed £40,000 (\$64,630) to throw a league match against Newcastle in 1993/94, his final season with Liver-

S, Korea

World Cup

Korea Wednesday filed its

official application with

FIFA, soccer's world ruling

body, to host the World

"Having qualified for : . .

World Cup four time ... and having hosted the '88

Seoul Olympics and other

international events,

(South Korea) will success-

fully host the World Cup,"

said Chung Mong-Joon,

president of the Korea. Football Association.

Chung is also a FIFA

vice-president.
Japan and South Korea

are waging an increasingly

bitter contest to become

the first Asian nation to

The South Korean gov-

ernment is heavily backing

host the event.

the bid.

Cup finals in 2002.

applies

to host

2002.

pool before a transfer to fel-low Premier League club

3-0. The Sun alleged it had taped Grobbelaar discussing with a close friend how he fixed games.

The friend told the newspaper he had been with grob-belaar when he had picked up his payment for the Newcastle game from the syndicate. The money was invested in a now defunct safari business in Zimbabwe, the Sun alleged.

The newspaper also alleged the former Rhodesian army soldier tried to throw two other games but his plans were thwarted by Liverpool and Southampton teammates who scored a win and a draw. Southampton director Lawrie McMenemy said the goalkeeper was seeking legal

advice. "In these circumstances the club will fully support Bruce and there is no question of his suspension or any other disciplinary action whilst these matters are being investigated." said McMenemy in a statement.

Soccer commentators said fixing a game was difficult unless several members of a

team were involved. It would be easier for a goalkeeper than most but even the best keeper would find it hard to make a mistake look "natu-

ral", they said. Grobbelaar's eccentric goalkeeping style and crowd-pleasing antics made him one of English soccer's great favourites.

In 628 games for Liverpool he won six League Cham-pions' medals, three F.A. Cup Winners medals and played in the Liverpool side which won the European Cup in 1984.

After spells with lowly English club Crewe and Cana-da's Vancouver Whitecaps, Grobbelaar joined Liverpool in 1981 where he quickly became first choice goalkeeper in one of the greatest sides in british post-war soccer.

Married with two children, Gobbelaar frequently caused palpitations in the Liverpool defence by heading the ball out rather than catching it, racing out his penalty area to clear and occasionally even dribbling round opposing players.

. Fellow players and officials said they were stunned by the allegations.

and damaging ones," said Brendan Batson, deputy

chief executive of the players' trade union, the Professional Footballers' Association. Britain's worst matchfixing scandal erupted in 1964 when three England players, including England centre half Peter Swan, were banned from soccer for life for taking

### Zimbabwe shecked by charges

bribes. They also served short jail sentences.

In Harare, soccer fans have reacted with shock and disbelief to reports in British newspapers that national goalkeeper Bruce Grobbelaar took bribes to let in goals during games for the famous English club Liverpool.

"He is such a popular guy here, a sporting hero," said Jahoor Omar, sports editor of Zimbabwe's biggest daily newspaper the Herald.

Jennifer Capriati will play

her first match in more than a

year when she faces No. 6

Anke Huber of Germany.

Top seed and defending Con-

chita Martinez of Spain will

begin her defense of the title

against Nathalie Tauziat of

Frazier was unable to cope

with speed and power of

Rubin's driving shots in the

43-minute match. Rubin won

double-faulting. Rubin then

ended the match with a swift

"People find the allega-

tions against him hard to

## English soccer rocked by Grobbelaar bribery allegations "Bruce is a highly-respected professional at the top of his career and soil top of his career and still playing in the premiership so these claims are both serious of match-fixing iceberg.

HONG KONG (AFP) — Bruce Grobbelaar may only be "the tip of the iceberg" of English players linked to Asian betting syndicates. Asian Football Confederation chief Peter Velappan said Wednesday.

The AFC general secretary estimates that \$500 million a year are made by syndicates who are notorious for match fixing in Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand.

Match corruption is so rife

that it is virtually a national joke in the countries concerned, according to AFC The Zimbabwean goal-

keeper, under investigation for his links to an unnamed "Far East" gambling network revealed by the Sun newspaper, played in Malaysia in July in the Mitsubishi Invitational tournament for Selangor XI.

Former English champions Leeds United. Flamengo of Brazil and German stars Bayern Munich also took

"FIFA abould be concerned that a problem that had been a. feed to Southeast Asia appea. to have spread to English soccer," said V-lappan. "They should take a serious view of this."

Velappan said "moral values in football have broken down and there are an increasing number of cases of bribery, corruption and fixing. So I would not be surprised if Grobbelaar represents the tip of the iceberg.

"I had been under the impression that this kind of thing was limited to our region," said the AFC leader and a member of the world body's executive member. "But now I am really shocked because it appears to

have arrived in the English Velappan offered to pass

Southeast Asia to the English .fA and any other associations that need his help. 22 No official request has yet

come through.

Velappan has been arroutspoken but powerless critic of corruption in his home coun-

Only this year have the Malaysian and Singapore authorities started taking the problem seriously. Czech striker Michel Vana

who played for the Singapore team, was sentenced to jail in absentia last month after being found guilty to taking bribes from bookmakers. Vana jumped bail in September before the hearing of five charges against him. He is now on the wanted list and is reported to be back in Pra-

Singapore's FIFA registered referee Thiru Raiamanickam was fined 1,000 Singapore dollar (\$650) last month for taking bribes. Two other cases, a player and a manager, are to be heard, in December.

According to the Penang state football association. four of its players had confessed to accepting 6,000 dollars each to fix a match against Singapore in April. Penang won 3-0.

Prince Abdullah Sultan Ahmad Shah, deputy president of the Football Association of Malaysia, said: "Helpes become a mess now and if we don't push for a probemit (soccer bribery, will get bigger and bigger and out not everyone's control."

Betting on football is a huge illegal industry throughout Southeast Asia. Indonesian television shows four European matches — from Italy, England and other countries - live each Sunday because of the fever. :.. 🖸

Some soccer officials say match-fixing is mainly turn from Indonesia.

### Cash, Wilander in Australian Open wild card entry. "I spoke to Pat this week Nejedly of Canada 6-4, 6-1 in a night match.

ME ROURNE (AP) — For-mer Wimbledon champion Pat Cash is set to continue his comeback at January's Australia Open tennis championships, but teen-age American prodigy Venus Williams will not be given a wild card entry, tournament director Paul McNamee said

Wednesday. Cash. 29, has been plagued by injuries over the last five years but is making a comeback from a leg injury.

Williams, 14, had indicated she would like a wild card into the official request would be turned down.

McNamee aid Tennis Australia, the sport's domestic governing body, supports the Women's Tennis Association's new rules restricting the commitments of players under 15.

"We've had no request from Venus Williams or her management, but the point is we would not be supporting underage girls, whether it be Venus, or someone else, McNamee said. .

McNamee said Cash wants to play in the Open and would likely be granted a

and he's desperately keen to play in the Australian Open," McNamee said. 'He's now been playing for four weeks i.. a row and his fitness in holoing up really

One of cash's main rivals in the 1980s, former world no. 1 Mats Wilander of Sweden, also is expected to play in the

Wilander, who turned 30 this year, won the Australian Open title in 1983 and 1984 and beat Cash in the 1988 final. He reached the round of 16 this January before losing to American Malivai Washington.

Rubin routs Frazier at Philadelphia Slims

In Philadelphia, Chanda Rubin, hitting powerfully from the backcourt, upset No. 7 seed Amy Frazier 6-1, 6-1 Tuesday in the first round of the Virginia Slims of Philadelphia.

No. 4 Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina overcame 11 double-faults to defeat Jana

cross-court passing shot from her two-handed backhand.

Frazier.

the first set on the second set point on a netted shot by Frazier set up match point at 5-1 in the second set by

all the knowledge he and his staff have built up about the endemic soccer corruption in

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Berlusconi is

top earner in

ROME (AFP) — Silvio Ber-lusconi, who founded the

Fininvest group and burst on the political scene to become

prime minister in the spring.

earned 21.9 billion lire (\$13.7

million) last year, a par-

liamentary document showed

Tuesday. This was the most

of any member of parliament

and was nearly three times the amount declared by the

head of the Fiat group, Gian-

ni Agnelli, a senator for life,

who declared pre-tax income

of 7.7 billion lire. During

the summer Mr. Berlusconi

came under severe public and

parliamentary pressure to divest himself of his huge

corporate business interests

which comprise a media

empire and he eventually

agreed to put them under a complicated trustee arrange-

ment. The basic monthly pay

for an Italian member of par-

liament is 15 million lire. The

list showed that two other

ministers in the right-wing

coalition government led by

Mr. Berlusconi are rich men.

Finance Minister Giulio Tre-

monti, who belongs to Ber-

lusconi's Forza Italia move-

ment, declared income of 2.3

billion lire. Defence Minister

Cesare Previti, the coordina-

tor of Forza Italia and a

former lawyer for Fininvest.

declared income of 1.3 billion

lire. A member of parliament

for the right-wing federalist

Northern League, textile in-

dustrialist Francesco Mirog-

lio, declared income of 5.6

WEST MONROE,

Louisiana (AFP) - A teen-

age girl who jumped out of a

closet and shouted "Boo!"

when her parents came home

late was shot and killed by

her own father, police said.

Matilda Kaye Crabtree, 14,

was supposed to be spending

Saturday night at her friend's

home but she and her friend

decided to go to the Crab-trees' while the parents were

away. No charges were

brought against Robert Crab-

tree, 53, who heard noises

when coming in the house

and reached for his gun, a

Fewell said the incident

showed how scared people

are in their homes these days.

Girl who cried

'Boo' shot by

billion lire.

father

parliament

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## Iranian planes strike at Kurd rebel base in Iraq

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iran said its fighter planes raided guerrilla bases in Iraq on Wednesday. An Iranian Kurdish rebel party said one of its camps inside a Western "no-fly" zone in Iraqi Kurdistan was pounded by Iranian

Four Iranian fighter planes "severely bombarded" a base of the Democratic Party of Iranian Kurdistan in Koi San-jaq, 60-kilometre from the border, killing a woman resident of the town and wounding three people, the party said in a statement.

Iran's official news agency IRNA said Iranian planes hit 'joint concentration centres of counter-revolutionary agents" inside Iraq, but it did not elaborate on who they

Smoke billowing from the burning munition depot and command headquarters of the counter-revolutionaries could be seen from miles away." IRNA said.

The agency said the planes returned safely after the operation, the second Iranian attack in four days on rebel groups based in Iraq.
On Sunday Iran fired at

least three Scud missiles at the main base of the Mujahedeen-e-Khalq opposition group 80 kilometres inside Iraq.
The Mujahedeen, which

reported damage but no casualties in Sunday's raid, said Iranian planes tried to strike its bases on Wednesday but were driven back by antiaircraft fire.

The group said on Tuesday that Sunday's missiles were fired from ases near Kermanshah. 'The launching pads and

nine ready-to-fire missiles remain in place at these locations," the Mujahedeen said.

adding that Tehran was preparing grounds for further

attacks on the group.

Ali Safavi, a spokesman for the Mujahedeen based in Paris, said the warplanes struck the Kurds after failing to bomb the Mujahedeen base, whose anti-aircraft sys-

tem was quickly activated.
The Kurdish statement described the attack as "intensive," despite the low casualty report. It gave no details of

IRNA said the pilots reported accurate hits on the command beadquarters. munition depot and centre of counter-revolutionaries..."

The Kurdish statement said the base attacked was within the "no-fly" zone established by the U.S.-led allies after the 1991 Gulf war to protect the Kurdish population from Iraqi

Iranian warplanes attacked Kuridsh bases in Iraq in July

The attack on the Kurds was unlikely to draw Iraqi retaliation, because both Baghdad and Tehran have been fighting against their Kurdish minorities which have for decades sought autonom" in their provinces. Iran nad claimed that the

Mujahedeen recently had sent saboteurs from Iraq to western Iran in an attempt to sabotage oil pipelines and other installations.

That charge was cited by Tehran as the reason for Sunday's missile attack.

Tehran also blamed the Mujahdeen for two bomb blasts in impoverished southern Tehran neighbourhoods Tuesday in which the government said two people were

The Mujahedeen denied



His Majesty King Hussein on Wednesday inaugurates the Arab Centre for Heart and Special Surgery (left) and visits



the Farah Hospital which His Majesty also opened on Wednesday (Petra photo)

## King opens two major hospitals Also on Wednesday the

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Wednesday opened two major medical facilities, the Arab Centre for Heart and Special Surgery (ACHSS) and the Farah Hospital.

The ACHSS, a JD 25 million project set up by a small group, led by a Saudi Arabian businessman and several Jordanian businessmen, has been designed and equipped with "leading edge technology" and "advanced diagnostic, sur-gical and rehabilitation services," according to its director general, Daoud

Originally, he said, the

centre was intended as a cardiac unit, but following the wish and advice of King Hussein, other surgical specialities were introduced.

According to Dr. Hana-nia, these include cardiology and cardiac surgery, thoracic and vascular surgery, general surgery, paediatric surgery, gynaecology, maternity, plastic and reconstructive surgery, neurology and neurosurgery, orthopaedic surgery, nephrology, gento-urinary surgery. ophthalmology, oral and maxillo-facial surgery, and ear, nose and throat spe-

The 141-bed facility has

advanced laboratories; radiology and imaging devices, some of which are entirely new to Jordan, said Dr. Hanania, adding that its "hotel services" are "available to all people of various incomes. "We also intend to have

close affiliation with major centres in the U.S., such as the Harvard, Cleveland, Houston and Mayo facilities. We have already gone a long way in securing such affiliation and will hopefully connect with some of them by satellite telemedicine for the purpose of education and obtaining second opinions," Dr.

King inaugurated the Farah maternity hospital and unveiled a commemorative plaque at the entrance of the complex. Accompanied by Her

Majesty Queen Noor, the King toured the hospital's

Hospital Director Dr. Zeid Kilani presented a briefing on the hospital's programmes.

Attending the opening ceremony were Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, Health Minister Aref Batayneh and the King's advisor Mohammad Rasoul Kilani.

## Israel ready for W. Bank pullout over three months

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) - The Israeli army is ready to redeploy on the West Bank in the coming months under a commitment to quicken the spread of Palestinian self-rule in a bid to shore up Yasser Arafat's

ailing authority. After months of delays, fears over the growing unpopularity of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (FLO) leader and his selfrule authority forced Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin to forge ahead, ministers said Wednesday.

Economic distress, deepened by Israel's closure of the Gaza Strip and West Eank, was seen to jeopardise the very future of the Palestinian National Authority

The political future of the Labour Party is linked to that of Arafat," Foreign Minister Shimon Peres warned.

As a result, Mr. Rabin vielded to PLO demands to negotiate simultaneously on the deployment - to take place over three or nine months, according to Haaretz newspaper -- and Palestinian elections. The talks are due

"If Arafat falls, the Labour government will fall with him," said Housing Minister Binyamin Ben Eliezer.

Palestinian Cooperation Minister Nabil Shaath has met Israeli leaders to warn of the authority's difficulties.

A seniot Israeli official said Dr. Shaath had been assured that the autonomy process "would soon take off and changes would be felt in the coming weeks."

Mr. Rabin announced Tuesday that Israel would devolve power for health, taxation, social welfare and tourism on the West Bank to the PNA by the end of the

Since autonomy was launched in the Gaza Strip and West Bank town of Jericho last May, the Palestinians have been given charge only of education on the West

"Arafat is losing ground to the opponents of peace, so we had to make a gesture to strengthen him," said Environment Minister Yossi

Mr. Rabin believes that negotiating with Mr. Arafat is a "strategic imperative" for Israel, the official said.

The prime minister even went against his army chief-of-staff General Ehud Barak who wanted to delay handing over civilian powers to the Palestinians to ensure greater safety for Jewish settlers.

the accusation, saying the bombs had been planted by

Iranian government agents to-

implicate the Mujahedeen

and justify a new attack

Iran, however, had made no recent charges against the

Kurds and it was not clear what prompted Wednesday's

Iran and Iraq fought the 1980-88 Guif war, but the two

countries have yet to sign a

One of the main obstacles

for a treaty has been the

presence of the Muiahedeen

in Iraq, which Tehran wants

stopped. Since the August 1988

ceasefire, Iran has only twice

sent its warplanes to bomb

Mujahedeen's Ashraf camp in April 1992 again in May

Sunday's missile attack on

the Mujahdeen drew sharp

warnings from Baghdad that

future infringement on its sovereignty would draw firm

The official Bahgdad press

stepped up attacks on Iran on

Wednesday with the govern-

ment newspaper Al

Jumhouriya calling Iranian

rulers "the snakes of the

Washington of encouraging

Iran to destabilise the region

by turning an eye on its milit-

ary power at a time it was

stripping Iraq of means to

It complained that U.N.

inspectors implementing

U.N. Gulf war resolutions

had scrapped Iraq's long-

range missiles and it could no

longer respond by striking

deep inside Iran.
"Iraq will defend itself

against Iranian aggression,"

declared the English-

language Baghdad Observer.

defend itself.

Al Jumbouriya accused

formal peace treaty.

army had been working for several weeks on a "rapid operational redeployment" which would take troops out of built-up Palestinian areas in three months.

Troops would take up position around urban areas and along main roads to protect the more than 110,000 settlers on the occupied terri-

The nine-month plan would have the same results but would be carried out in several phases, Haaretz said. The main Palestinian towns are Bethlehem, Jenin,

Nabalus, Ramallah, Tulkarem and Hebron, the last of which is rendered problematiac by the presence of 450 Jews in the heart of the city of 120,000 Palestinians. Haaretz said redeployment

would cost the double of the redeployment on the Gaza Strip in May, or tens of mil-

## Jordan mends ties with Gulf after Israeli treaty

By Rana Sabbagh Reuter

AMMAN - Peace with Israel is also taking a fouryear chill out of Jordan's relations with Gulf Arab

Bahraini Minister of State Ibrahim Al Mutawae, who arrived on Tuesday, is the most senior official the emirate has sent since Amman's stand in the 1990-91 crisis over Kuwait drove a wedge between Jordan and Guif "We feel inter-Arab rifts

are temporary," Mr. Mutawae said in an arrival statement. "The current phase is witnessing new openness and

Jordan also named a new ambassador to Saudi Arabia on Tuesday, filling a post vacant since 1992. Officials and diplomats say

it is Amman's peacemaking with Israel, culminating in a treaty signed on Oct. 26, that has turned things around. Taking part themselves in

U.S.-led talks with Israel on secondary issues such as economic cooperation, the Gulf states are keen to play a role in shaping a future in which Arab-Israeli conflict will finally be over.

Jordan's new ties with Israel could make it a gateway to the Jewish state. Businessmen from other flocking to Jordan to look for prospects. Oman, Qatar, Saudi Ara-

bia, Kuwait, Bahrain, and the United Arab Emirates last month ended a 47-year boycott of firms that trade with Israel.

But they are unlikely to drop a direct economic boycott of Israel until there is an overall Arab consensus. Amman hopes the Gulf states will in return boost its economy with investment and absorb some of its unemployed in jobs from which they could send home muchneeded foreign currency.

like to see what their role will

Information Minister Jawad Al Anani said. "They cannot sit on one

said while things are happen-ing in their neighbourhood," Dr. Anani added. "They want to be fully involved and they realise Jordan's role is very important." With the exception of

Kuwait, Jordan's ties with other Gulf states have improved dramatically.

Amman's ties have been fully restored with Qatar while links with Oman were never harmed.

Prime Minister Abdul Salam

## The UAE has invited

Majali for a visit, the first such-level since the conflict.

.357-cliber pistol loaded with hollow-point bullets. Matilda was shot in the neck and her last words to her father were reportedly: "I love you, Dad-dy." Chief Deputy Richard

## Saud discusses peace process in Damascus

DAMASCUS (Agencies) -President Hafez Al Assad discussed the Arab-Israeli peace process with Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister, who flew in Wednesday on a previoulsy unannounced

Prince Saud Al Faisal told reporters at Damascus airport that he was carrying a message from King Fahd to Mr. Assad dealing with the peace negotiations and an Islamic summit conference to be held in Morocco next month. He gave no details.

Before heading for the meeting with President Assad, the prince met with his Syrian counterpart, Farouk Al Sharaa. It was his third visit to Syria this year.

Saudi Arabia and its five partners in the Gulf Coopera-tion Council (GCC) — Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain and Oman — recently announced they were easing a boycott of firms dealing

with Israel. The six GCC states said they would no longer blacklist foreign companies that do business with Israel, but would maintain a ban on direct trade dealings until Israel signs peace treaties with its immediate Arab

neighbours.
Syria had criticised the GCC move on the grounds that easing such economic restraints stripped the Arabs of a bargaining chip in peace Although the Palestinians

and Jordan have signed accords with Israel in the past year, the Syrian and

Lebanese tracks of the peace process remain deadlocked. Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has said peace between Syria and Israel would

between them were not large. Mr. Mubarak was speaking to members of parliament from the ruling National Democratic Party Information Minister Saf-

wat Al Sherif said: "President Mubarak said that the Syrian-Israeli agreement will take time but it is not a big

### take time but the problems Japan developing 450 kph high-speed train

TOKYO (AFP) - Central Japan Railway (JR Tokai) is currently developing a souped-up high-speed train capable of 450 kilometres per hour (297 miles per hour), which would make it the world's second fastest train after France's TGV, the Asahi Shimbun daily reported Tuesday. The railway company - which is to be privatised next year - confirmed the existence of the project, adding that the ultimate aim for the train, known as 300X, was a speed of "over 350 kph." The new bullet-train, or Shinkansen, will be 10 per cent lighter than "Nozomi". the latest model, and will be equipped with computer-controlled suspension for a smoother ride. The underside of the carriages will be completely streamlined to minimise noise, and the first train should be ready by the end of the year. The first dry run is slated for next May, and testing will last two years, to be carried out at night on a track in central Japan. Speed will be gradually stepped up in line with the test results.

### Bono wins **House seat**

PALM SPRINGS. Calif. (AFP) — Sonny Bono, former second banana to his singing wife. Cher, and onetime mayor of Palm Springs. Tuesday won his second bid for a seat in Congress. Mr. Bono, a Republican, defeated Democrat Steve Clute in the 44th district, a desert area east of Los Angeles long held by retiring Republican Al McCandless, Mr. Bono, 59. worked his way up through nightclubs before he and exwife Cher started in a successful television show, complete with their signature theme song, I Got You Babe.

## 20 cases diagnosed as cholera in Gaza Strip

GAZA (Agencies) — Twenty Palestinians have been taken to hospital with cholera which earlier killed a boy in the self-ruled Gaza Strip, the chief of health in the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) said Wednesday.

"There are 20 positive cases of cholera. All the cases have been treated successfully with the exception of the little boy whom we lost. His sister is in intensive care," Dr. Riyad Ai Zaanoun told

He said the disease, affecting five families, was caused locally and was not "a waterborne epidemic.

Dr. Zaanoun said on Tuesday the PNA, the World Health Organisation. the Israeli health ministry and Egypt and Jordan were cooperating to stem the out-

Israel banned imports of fruit and vegetables from the Gaza Strip, fearing contamination. Cholera is an infectious bacterial disease which can be carried by con-taminated water and, if untreated, can kill within hours through dehydration.

the ban, on which is costing them an estimated \$300.000 a Health ministry spokesman Abdul Jaber Al Tibi said

cholera for the last 13 years and that the sources of the bacteria had still not been identified.

An Israeli spokesman said: "Israel will supply antibio-tics, injections and laboratory

equipment for testing."
Health Minister Efraim
Sneh telephoned his Palestinian counterpart on Wednesday and announced that the epidemic was "restricted to two homes and remained li-

Most of the stricken families are from four areas of Gaza City where sanitary provisions are poor. One case was from the Maghazi refugee camp in the centre of

Boaz Levy, deputy director at the Israeli health ministry. said cholera could be spread from fruit and vegetables grown in infected wa-

Mr. Tibi said health officials were providing people linked with the cholera patients with preventive medication, and testing food and market produce. Farmers in Gaza protested

day in lost exports of tomatoes, cucumbers and peppers. Mohammad Rayis, deputy director of Gaza's agriculture ministry, argued Israel was punishing all Gaza farmers instead of testing actual pro-duce for signs of the disease. "Now our farmers have nowhere to sell their pro-

duce." he said.

Israel's health ministry reported a number of attempts to smuggle meat, cheese and vegetables into the country. It said it confiscated and destroyed the food. Officials worried that

Gaza's badly serviced slums and refugee camps might be fertile ground for cholera to spread. Heavy rains last week left pools of stagnant water all over Gaza. "The first case was in a house with 29 members. That shows you how much cramp-

ing there is. What frightens

us is the poor infrastructure

and housing," said Dr. Tibi, head of a committee set up to deal with the outbreak.

The late two-year-old's brother Na'el, 16, was the only one at home. The others were either in hospital or released and gone to rela**NEWS IN BRIEF** 

## 'Peace Cooperative Society' announced

AMMAN (J.T.) — Hoping that the new era of peace in the Middle East might help them settle down, agricultural engineers have "christened" their newly-formed housing society as the Peace Cooperative Society for Housing, one of the founders, Awni Sharif Shanableh, told the Jordan Times Wednesday. Mr. Shanableh said that he and his colleagues were hopeful that the "new era would be a prosperous one for all the peoples of the region."

### Morocco opens liaison bureau in Gaza

GAZA CTTY (AFP) — Morocco on Wednesday became the first country to open a liaison bureau in the autonomous Gaza Strip. Palestinian officials voiced hope it was a first step to establishing an embassy in a future independent Palestinian state. Mohammad Abdul Salam Si Nasser presented his credentials to Yasser Arafat in a red-carpet ceremony, and read out a statement of greeting from King Hassan of Morocco. Under the Israeli-Palestinian self-rule agreement signed in Cairo on May 4, Israel remains in charge of foreign affairs and the bureau does not technically enjoy diplomatic status. Rabat's move was part of a deal last July which saw it take the first step towards full diplomatic ties with Israel by agreeing to set up a liaison bureau in Tel Aviv. Several European countries have established coordinating offices in the West Bank autonomous enclave of Jericho to deal with aid and bilateral relations with the Palestinians

### 270,000 displaced by South Sudan fighting

KHARTOUM (AFP) — Fighting between rival guerrilla factions has displaced more than 270,000 people in South Sudan's Bahr Al Ghazai state, the government's relief commission chief has said. Mohammad Ahmad Al Aghbach said discussions were planned between the commission and U.N. officials here to send a mission to assess the state of the homeless civilians, the government daily Al Sudan Al Hadith reported Wednesday. The clashes between rival wings of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) are "affecting aid operations and forcing the population to seek refuge in towns and zones under government control," the paper said.

### iraq arrests nine Iranian fishermen

TEHRAN (AFP) — The Iraqi authorities have arrested nine Iranian fishermen on their border in the southwest of the country, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported Wednesday. The Iranians were seized Monday after their boat got stuck in mud in the banks of the Shatt Al Arab waterway because of "climatic changes," it said. An official in the city of Abadan, Khuzestan province, told IRNA that Iran had been working to free the men through legal and international channels. In April, Iraq accused Iran of seizing three of its fishermen and urged the United Nations to help free them to help free them.

## Western Sahara vote is delayed

UNITED NATIONS (AFP) — Secretary General Boutros Ghali has postponed Western Sahara's self-determination referendum, scheduled for Feb. 14, mainly due to difficulties in identifying eligible voters. "It is clear that many months will be required to make sufficient progress in the identification process to be close to determining a date for the referendum," Dr. Ghali said in a report to the Security Council on Tuesday. Morocco and the Polisario Front claim sovereignty over Western Sahara, a former Spanish colony. The referendum has been postponed several times since 1992. Operations to identify and register voters for a self-determination referendum began Aug. 28, after

## Norway helps Palestinian planning

AMMAN (J.T.) — Norwegian authorities and experts, in cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), are to build up a Palestinian central administration in Gaza and the West Bank, the Norwegian embassy here said Wednesday. Twelve Norwegians are to assist the Palestinians in the building of a directorate of planning with with cover the major parts of the Palestinian self-rule project, it said. Norway is giving \$11.5 million over a period of four years for this purpose. An agreement with the Palestinians was signed in Casablanca on Oct. 31. "This is a vital project for the construction/creation of the Palestinian society," the embassy said.